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VOL. 42. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1908. NO. 18.

ADDRESS OF JOSIAH HOWARD

At the Board of Trade Banquet, June 8, 1908.

"UNITED WE STAND--DIVIDED WE FALL"

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Board of Trade, and Fellow Citizens:—

I have been asked to say something as to the ways and means of improving trade conditions in Emporium and Cameron county. Of course, it is necessary first to find out how anxious our people are to help themselves, and to be benefitted thereby. From what I know of our people, and what I have seen and heard to-night, I would say that we were like "Miss Mary Ann Murphy," who was out boat riding with "Mr. Mike Finnegan" one evening, and, as they were rowing along on the river, Mike said, "Mary Ann, I want you to marry me; and if you are anyways bashful about saying 'yes' just please rock the boat and I will know what you mean." Mary Ann immediately rocked the boat so hard that they were both upset, and when Mike had succeded in rescuing Mary Ann, said, "Begorra, I didn't know you loved me so much."

I think we all feel the same way, and don't care if we do get a ducking in trying to find out where we stand.

The first settler came to Emporium in 1810 and in two years it will be time for us to celebrate our first centennial. This Board of Trade has taken hold of matters and it would not be surprising if in the two years intervening before 1910 we improved as much as we have in all of the ninety-eight years past. By this I do not mean that we should at all cultivate the spirit of making this a boom town, but that we should settle once for all the fact that Emporium is here to stay, and to stay as a growing community. Our location is magnificent, our transportation facilities are fine; and the spirit of the people is such as belongs to an energetic, law abiding, and progressive community.

Each man can improve himself and his conditions working separately and alone, but the experience of civilization is that we grow by doing things, and we develop by association and cooperation with others. When we all believe this axion as firmly as we believe the immutability of the multiplication table, then we will have the best schools to teach us the most up-to-date methods, we will have the best churches to teach us the only true end of civilization, and we will have the best public roads and the closest commercial relations with all the neighboring cities and peoples whom we can reach.

The only question that concerns us is a practical plan of ways and means to begin this work. All growth in the animal and vegetable world, and I also wish to add the business world, must be from within. The tree grows from its roots up, the animal grows from its stomach out, and business grows from the energy, and industry, and intelligence of its management. All society and all business is made up of healthy component parts, and if we each individually see that our individual methods are clean and vigorous, then the community's methods will be clean and vigorous. So the best part of our work must be in laying this clean and vigorous foundation indii vidually, and then cementing it togther with patriotic civic pride.

This is all very nice talk, but the pessimist will say that he cannot see any results from such talk.

The difference between the pessimist
And the optimist is quite droll,
The optimist sees the doughnut,
The pessimist sees only the hole.

I have only one subject this evening to present to you which I think is feasible for Cameron county. Every tall oak from a small acorn grew; every large insurance company developed from the individual efforts of a half dozen organizers. The New York Life, the Mutual Life, the Massachusetts Life, Northwestern Life, and all other great life insurance companies grew from the same kind of a beginning. The same way with all our large fire insurance companies. The same way with all our large industries. If Lyons can be noted for her silks, Axminster and Brussels for their carpets, Emporium could be noted for her insurance companies. I say companies because eventually we might have three or four with their headquarters in our little borough. I have been thinking the matter over some for the last few weeks, and am willing, with your assistance, to attempt the organization of a mutual fire insurance company in Emporium.

I think it is feasible. I think that we could do business by mail just as well through the Emporium Post Office as it could be done through the New York or Philadelphia Post Offices. It may be a small affair to start with and we may never have a 42 story skyscraper on the corner of Fourth and Broad streets, but we can have just as honest, just as economical, just as reliable and strong a fire insurance company with headquarters in Emporium as there is anywhere in the world.

The details of this plan I may present to you within a few weeks, but as to the question of ways and means, I present to you to-night what I think to be a practical and feasible subject for enlarging our business interests.

We cannot do all our own growing, we must get other people to come and grow with us. If we cannot get them to come personally, we can through an insurance company get them to send some of their money here to be passed through our exchanges.

The reserve fund from this insurance company in the course of ten or fifteen years, if properly handled, would add very materially to our financial credit, and the advertising that we would get in the meantime, would be beyond all calculation.

This is no slick sounding rhetorical pill, which, if you only have foolish faith enough to shut your eyes and take it without question, will accomplish anything that you wish. Still, it is a dream, but nevertheless, a dream of possibilities founded on facts.

The greatest victories, both ancient and modern, have been won when the cause looked the most hopeless. It is only by cowardice and faint-heartedness that any people are kept down. I firmly believe that the darkest cloud on the horizon of the American republic, and of any community, is the tendency of her people to shirk responsibility.

When we are willing to stand up, whed we are willing to enforce the law, and when we are not afraid to risk a battle in such business as our good judgment indicates to be right and practical, then we are sure to win, and in closing I wish to repeat a few lines I clipped from a paper the other day, entitled "Courage."

"When trusted friends fail,
And sorrows assail,
Is it brave to surrender and sigh?
Then abandon the strife,
Make a wry face at life,
And turn on the gas and die!

Halt! Tighten your grip!
Life's no mere pleasure trip,
Summon all of your assets together;
And till life's work is done,
Never shirk it nor run;
Only cowards display the "white feather!"

Let me give you a cue,
Never say you are blue,
But rejoice and be glad you're alive.
As you journey along,
Sing a brave, happy song,
And remember "the fittest survive!"

I thank you for your attention and trust in 1910 we will all be here to smile! smile! smile!

Challenge.

The undersigned of the Central Base Ball Club do hereby challenge the Citizens Base Ball Association to a game of ball to be played on the citizens grounds for a purse of $25 a side and the total gate receipts; the game to be played on Saturday, June 20, provided the same team that played Port Allegany on Saturday is used and the Central will use only Emporium players.

The winning team to be afterwards known as the first team of Emporium.

The Centrals line up will be as follows if there is no hindrance to the men.

Cummings, catcher; C. Farrell, pitcher; J. Farrell, first base; Hockley, second base; Morrisey, short stop; T. Quinn, third base; Brady, left field; Bush, center field; H. Vogt, right field.

G. A. WALKER, Mgr.

C. A. HOCKLEY, Captain.

Stereopticon Mission Lecture.

Rev. J. P. Broadhead, missionary for nine years in South Africa, now home on furlough from the foreign field, will give a stereopticon lecture in Emporium court house. Monday evening, June 22nd. Rev. Broadhead is an interesting and pleasing speaker and his lecture is illustrated on canvas by many life size pictures, taken from actual life in the South African mission fields. Beginning at Cape Town his lecture and pictures give his audience a vivid idea of a trip through Zulu Land and Pondo Land mission fields, with its mixture of pathos, humor, needs and missions. The lecture is free and should be well attended as the Rev. Broadhead comes highly commended. Remember the date, Monday, June 22.

DEATH S DOINGS

WEBSTER.

Our citizens were greatly shocked Monday morning to receive the sad news of the death of MRS. JENNIE P. WEBSTER, aged 45 years, as the result of a very serious operation, performed at Port Allegany on Wednesday the 10th.

Deceased rallied after the operation and it was thought she was getting along as favorably as could be expected. Imagine the surprise to receive the sad information that she had passed away.

Charles W. Rishell of LaBar's undertaking rooms, went to Port Allegany and returned same evening with the remains of the respected lady.

Mrs. Webster came to Emporium some years ago when her husband was in the employ of the Pennsy railroad. During his long illness she patiently aided him and in every way was a loving helpmate. Mr. Webster died suddenly four years ago last April.

Deceased was universally respected by our citizens. She was a consistent member of the M. E. church and in many ways aided unselfishly those less fortunate in this world's goods. She is survived by three sisters and two brothers, viz: Mrs. Myra Card, Idaho; Mrs. Amanda Taylor, Tumcario, New Mexico; Mrs. B. E. Jones, Emporium; Harry Jacobs, Galeton; L. D. Jacobs, Clearfield, and an aged mother who makes her home with Mrs. B. E. Jones on Third street. All of whom will be present at the funeral except those two sisters residing in the far west.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral takes place at two o'clock this afternoon from the M. E. church, Rev. Anderson officiating. As we go to press the large church edifice is crowded with friends and relatives of the deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Jacobs, Clearfield, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jacobs and daughter, Galeton; Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Webster, Buffalo; friends and relatives from Renovo and St. Marys were among those from out of town who attended the funeral.

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BAIR.

FRANK HENRY BAIR, aged 25 years, passed to the great beyond last Sunday afternoon, after an illness lasting three years. About two years ago he went to the state sanitarium at Mt. Alto, but remained only a short time, then coming home and building an outsleeping apartment, similar to that at Mt. Alto. In this he was contented and stuck to his cabin until death ended his troubles. No doubt it prolonged his life. Frank was a brick layer by profession and was an industrious and gentlemanly young man, as all the Bair boys are. During his long illness he bore all patiently and he was prepared and ready to meet his God and the loved anes gone before. We knew deceased all his life and take pleasure in bearing testimony to his excellent qualities.

His funeral took place yesterday morning at St. Marks Catholic church and was largely attended. Requim High Mass was celebrated, during which Mrs. Jerome Bell rendered the solo, "Face to Face," in a very sweet voice. Father Downey delivered an impressive sermon. While the funeral party were leaving the church the choir sang, "Lead Kindly Light." This death makes the fifth in the Bair family in ten.

The floral offerings at the church were numerous and handsome, the Knights of Columbus remembering their dead brother with a basket of roses.

The following relatives and friends from out of town were present, viz: M. A. Bair, (brother) and Mrs Overdorf, Jersey Shore; Mrs. Rose Lupold, (sister) and child, John Weisman, (brother-in-law) and three children, Olean; Miss Anna Greenalch and sisters, Canoe Run; Miss Kate and Carrie Dippold, St. Marys; Mr. Hedstrom and Miss Agnes Hedstrom, Renovo; Dr. Kerney Donahue, Lancaster, N. Y.

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LEDBETTER.

In this city, June 11, 1908, Elizabeth, wife of Valentine Ledbetter, mother of William W. Taylor, Mrs. W. H. Taylor, Mrs. Alfred F. Kuhn, Harry and George Taylor, Hellen and Elizabeth Ledbetter. Age 52 years. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Alfred Kuhn, 38 Carlton street, Sunday 2 p. m.—Buffalo Evening News, 14th.

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BRITTON.

Daniel Britton, aged 79 years, died at Warren State Hospital, Saturday morning last. C. W. Rishell, Geo. J. LaBar's assistant, went to Warren on Saturday p. m., and returned on Sunday with the remains. The burial took place on Britton Hill, Monday p. m., Rev. Allen officiating. Deceased leaves one married daughter, Mrs. S. S. Hicks and other relatives. He resided in this county for many years and had a stormy career.

THE PAVING QUESTION.

The PRESS has been requested by Mrs. E.M. Newton, of New York city, who is visiting in Emporium this summer, to publish the following letter from Mrs. A. E. Howard, of Williamsport, who owns the large and valuable business block, corner of Fourth and Cherry streets, with a frontage of fifty-five feet on Fourth street:

The following letter is a sample of the trend of public opinion on the pavement question:

Williamsport, Pa., June 15th, 1908.

MRS. NEWTON,

DEAR FRIEND—Yours of the 12th at hand, and contents noted.

In reply will say I have no money to put in paving the street of Emporium You fight it, and I will help you all I can.

I think the times are too hard to start any such expense as that.

Very sincerely,

MRS. A. E. HOWARD.

We gladly publish the above, yet we do not endorse the sentiments. In fact the PRESS is emphatically in favor of paving as many squares as our citizens express a willingness to defray their share of the cost of brick paving. Our Borough Council having manifested a desire that at least one thousand feet be paved at once, commencing from the brick paving in front of the Olmsted block, to Wood street corner, a distance of one thousand feet or more. The age of advancement and improvement demands that Emporium take its place with all important county seat towns. The work can be done now very cheaply, much less than when the last paving was laid. Thus far Hon. Josiah Howard has liberally donated a large sum of money to lay the solid foundation that will enable the bricking of our main street at a very reasonable price.

Those opposed to bricking the street are circulating reports that the cost will be too great. Let us see: The paving from the Episcopal church west to the Olmsted block cost $1.29 per square yard, equal to $7.17 per lineal foot, of which the property owner would pay one third of the cost, or $2 39 per lineal foot on a fifty foot street, making the total cost for 50 foot frontage of $119.50. If the distance be one thousand feet, the total cost will be $7,170.00—and not $250 or $15,000 as put up by the Independent. These are correct figures upon the actual cost and the Borough defrays one-third of the cost of paving from Olmsted block.

Now, that our citizens, backed by the energetic councilmen, desire to place Emporium where she belongs, and furnish employment to a large number of men during the summer months and pave our streets, up jumps the "knocker" and all kinds of Tommy-rot arguments are used to bemuddle the average citizen. Again, this same class of objectors never stop to consider that the Borough authorities are favoring the property owner by agreeing to relieve them of one-third the expense, while they can force the property owner to pay the ENTIRE cost of the paving, which the Borough may be forced to do, or continue hauling mud into the streets and squandering the tax-payers' money. The public spirited citizens are determined that our streets shall be improved and the squandering of money stopped.

We dislike to take issue with our esteemed and talented lady friends, yet our duty to our town makes it absolutely necessary. You are radically wrong and mistaken, or misinformed. A glance at the assessment books of the Borough, which we made yesterday, convinces us that the valuations in very many instances are altogether too low.

Paving should be done now and the cost should be carefully looked into. We are interested in our town, a heavy tax-payer and certainly would not think of urging an unwarranted expenditure.

In closing, we ask all citizens, who live here, expect to remain here and improve our beautiful little city, to sit down and ask themselves honestly: Does not every public improvement add to the value of my property.

House for Rent or Sale.

Six room house situated on West Fifth street, supplied with gas and city water and bath, toilet and laboratory, for rent or sale. Inquire of H. Day at the tannery office. 17-tf.

Religious.

There will be services in the Baptist Church next Sunday, June 21st, morning and evening. Rev. F. H. Baker, of Galeton, Pa., will preach.

Looked In.

Hon. Josiah Howard was in Chicago on Tuesday and looked in upon the opening of the Republican National Convention. He came home yesterday noon.

Paving Fourth and Broad Streets.

Editor Press:—

"The good men are all dead, so I fear we shall have to stand for it," said a mournful voice.

Moved by personal and public considerations, the writer of this article sallied forth to ascertain if it were sadly true that the good men in Emporium are all dead.

She found one brave and sensible man who dared stand by his convictions, all by his lonely. Loyal Len Taggart! Still as brave as when he went forth to defend his country during those dark days of Civil War. She found a number of other sensible men who were not afraid to add their names to a protest against a foolish and extravagant measure.

As for the women—bless their troubled hearts! Every one, without an exception, signed the protest gladly, gratefully, prayerfully; for they knew that if the pavement scheme went through that it meant living on gimblet holes and cockle burrs for years to come.

It is easy to spend money. There is no difficulty in making public improvements if the bank account is unlimited; but where the amount of money available is limited, and where the needs of the town point to getting in new industries, instead of a little vain show that will increase the tax rate very materially, without putting a dollar in the public treasury, that is another story.

One of the oldest cries "ringing down the grooves of time" is that "no citizen shall be favored at the expense of another." Now, the paving on Fourth and Broad streets originated in the inventive genius of a few whose brilliant mental parts enabled them to see that a new burden might be laid on their long-suffering neighbors in order to enable those advocating the measure to reap a return.

OVERBONDING THE BOROUGH.

It would be very easy for Emporium to issue too many bonds. Then, or very soon thereafter, the people will wake up and say "For what did we spend this money? What have we to show for it?"

Despite what some of our rulers tell us about are not being overtaxed, most of us are paying nearly eight per cent. on our valuations, and those who are not paying this exorbitant per cent. are the ones who are *favored at our expense.*

There must be a drop somewhere that will cause the people's endurance to overflow, for one of the cardinal rules of business is that invested capital must have a proper return. In the good old Scriptural days the tithing man was not permitted to take more than one tenth of a tax-payer's income; but here in Emporium, some of us are paying one-fourth of our income for taxes. And because I opposed the paving of Fourth and Broad streets, one of the borough officials threatened to raise my taxes higher yet. In this connection it may not be improper to say that when I owned a large property on Sixth and Seventh streets, my taxes were not as high as now that I only own a beggarly strip on Fourth and Broad. As fast as I sell off a piece of property my taxes are raised to meet the emergency. Thus it seems that the tax-paying business woman inevitably shares in the tax burdens, although she is deprived of redress, because she is not a person in the eyes of the law.

WHY THE PAVING SHOULD NOT BE DONE AT PRESENT.

First, because the sewer is in the centre of the street, and every time it is repaired the paving must be torn up, causing a continual expense.

Second, because there is not water enough to flush it; and unless it is flushed, and kept clean, it will breed an epidemic of disease.

Third, because those who have to pay for it are struggling hard to just live, with no prospect of economic public reform, or betterment within sight.

Fourth, because the borough officials admit that the paving must be kept clean by individual enterprise, and if any one will take the trouble to glance at the pavement in front of the Episcopal Church, my meaning will be obvious.

Fifth, because rents must be raised to remunerate the property holder for the assessment, and rents are already as high as the tenants can bear.

What Emporium needs is a good sprinkling cart, run twice daily.

I do not ask if there are any good men in Emporium; but I appeal to good sense, and ask if there are any just men in Emporium?

EMMA MERSEREAU NEWTON.

Every resident taxpayer and property owner should be deeply interested in public improvements.

THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY Showers.
SATURDAY Showers.
SUNDAY Fair.

ASSETS

At the close of business June 17, 1908.

$850,478.15

First National Bank,

EMPORIUM, PA.

"JUNE 14, 1777.

The stars and stripes were made the flag of our country.

Red, white and blue were chosen for the flag because they stand for bravery, purity and truth.

There are many flags in many lands,
There are flags of every hue,
But there is no flag however grand,
Like our own Red, White and Blue.

INTEREST PAID ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

DR. LEON REX FELT,
DENTIST.
Rockwell Block, Emporium, Pa

DR. H. W. MITCHELL,
DENTIST,
(Successor to Dr. A. B. Mead.)
Office over A. F. Vogt's Shoe Store,
Emporium, Pa 121

Extended Vacation.

Rev. Father Downey who for several years has been priest in charge of St. Mark's Church at this place, leaves on Friday for Victor, Col., to visit his brother, Rev. Edwin Downey, who on Thursday next celebrates his 25th anniversary in the Holy Priesthood. Father Downey, during the ten years he has been in charge of his church at this place, has labored hard in behalf of his people and the town generally. By his energy he has greatly improved his church edifice as well as the rectory, expending over $18,000 in cash. He is popular and greatly respected by all creeds and classes.

During Father Downey's absence of three months, the congregation will be in charge of Rev. James Kearns of Du Bois.

Approaching Marriage.

Hon. and Mrs. F. X. Blumle have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Anna, to Mr. W. A. Deitzler, on Monday morning, June 22, 1908, at St. Mark's church. Miss Blumle is one of Emporium's most popular daughters and Mr. Deitzer is to be congratulated on securing as a bride one whose sunny disposition, amiable manner and gentle graces are a blessing to the home she now honors and the one she will preside over. While Mr. Dietzler has only been in our midst a short time and is not known to the people as is Miss Blumle, yet those who do, know him as a young man of sterling worth. May their lives be one continual honey-moon is the wish of the PRESS.

A Weighing Social.

In charge of the Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Church, will be held on Friday evening of this week, on the lawns of Mrs. Pepperman and Mrs. Getchel, on West Fourth street. Come and get your correct weight, with ice cream and cake and have a good social time.

Don't Knock.

Don't knock against street paving. If we are to be considered a live town we can't expect to remain in the mud road class. Reason should tell you that public improvements increase the value of your property. Don't pull back. Be progressive.

Insurance Office Opened.

Don't fail to read the new advertisement of Wm. Hackenberg, Insurance. Mr. Hackenberg is very reliable and is sure to have something that will interest you, if you will call at his Fifth street office.

Emmanuel Church Notice.

Celebration of the Holy Communion next Sunday, June 21, at 8 a. m.

This offerings next Sunday morning will be for General Missions.

The Rev. David B. Matthews, Archdeacon of Erie, will preach at the evening service.

Dance at Dreamland.

There will be a dance at Dreamland after the pictures on Friday evening, June 19, 1908. Dance will be 50 cents per couple and extra ladies ten cents.

ELMER BAXTER, Manager.

Gone to Canada.

Mrs. Edgar T. Henry and daughter Miss May left on Sunday for Vanedrill Station, Quebec, Canada, where Mr. Henry is employed in a dynamite plant.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year, over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Life-Saving Work.

The stairs in their courses condemn the idle woman. The quiet forces of nature reproach almost as severely the woman who voluntarily overworks, and thus makes herself a hindrance instead of a help in the busy world. The keenest impression left by Prof. Palmer's noble biography of his wife, Alice Freeman Palmer, is that of her wonderful skill in adapting her work to her strength, and in finding strength for all important work, says the Youths' Companion. She always scoffed at the idea of "saving herself." She saw clearly that a woman's vigor is not like a cistern, containing so much water, but rather like a spring, flowing for human need, and to be guarded at its source, not at its mouth. Says Prof. Palmer: "If there is any one lesson which Mrs. Palmer's life preeminently teaches, it is the life-preserving influence of persistent, severe and judiciously managed labor." She experienced every sort of demand which may be made on a woman, except, perhaps, that of monotonous toil at some long-continued drudgery. Even that, one can fancy, she would have irradiated by her joy in every human relation. In her varied and exacting life she steadily built up her physical strength. Her power of physical endurance, not great in girlhood, increased as her judgment ripened. "She believed continuous work to be conducive to health, and proved it so by practice," her husband testifies. She died of an acute disease, which could not have been foreseen or prevented, but her too short life is a glorious witness to the value of a sound mind in a sound body.

Lawyers are not so prominent as legislators in Great Britain as in this country. Mr. Asquith, the new premier, is the first eminent lawyer to hold that office for almost a century. Lord Melbourne, it is true, was called to the bar, and Disraeli was a lawyer's clerk, but neither of them practiced. Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour were landed proprietors and their profession, if any, was that of statesmanship. Public life attracts men of means in England, a large proportion of whom regard it as a duty to give their time to the service of their country. Neither the members of the house of lords nor of the house of commons receive compensation for their services, and although the Irish Nationalist and members of the Labor party are paid from funds privately subscribed, the amount they receive is quite moderate. The ordinary English lawyer is so busily occupied making a living that he does not often seek an election to parliament until middle life. In this country young lawyers enter public life as a means of making themselves known and thus increasing their clientage.

It looks as though the gypsy moth, which has committed such ravages in New England, has met an enemy which cannot be overcome. Scientists in the service of the Massachusetts gypsy moth commission have developed a parasite which attacks and destroys the insect, and these foes are to be let loose in great numbers to hunt up and prey on the victims. The lines along which the commission has been working are those suggested by the experience of investigators at Washington and elsewhere. It has been shown that the gypsy moth, the cotton boll weevil and other pests which do vast damage to the trees and crops may be overcome by employing the right kind of parasite. With the encouragement and protection given to birds and the propagation of insect-eating parasites the work of getting rid of the pests should be greatly accelerated.

It was in Germany that the fireless cook-stove was perfected, and now comes news from a special consular agent that the Germans are making a fireless railroad locomotive. It is equipped with a boiler after the manner of other locomotives, but the water in it is heated to the necessary temperature from a stationary plant. Enough power can be stored in it to operate it for hours for switching purposes in a railroad yard, and it does not take more than 15 minutes to charge it.

TRIBUTE TO HANNA

LEADER DESERVED WELL OF HIS COUNTRY.

In Twice Steering the Republican Party to Victory His Service to the People Was a Very Great One.

The addresses at the unveiling of Mr. Hanna's statue at Cleveland described a worthy and most successful man. We have not had in our affairs a politician superior within the same lines to the leader who twice steered the Republican party to victory. Untrained in statecraft, unread in political history, his life until he neared the 60-year mark devoted to business pursuits, he came upon the scene at a critical period for his party and for the country, took charge of his party's campaign and won the battle. Drawing a senatorship as a reward for his services, he at once became a leader also in that field, and inveigled, as it were, into a discussion in the senate one day he discovered to his own surprise that he possessed talents for debate, and from that hour was accounted a strong force in the list of the senate's speakers. The record is as striking as unique.

It is said of some historical personages that they died at a fortunate time for their fame. This is the judgment in Mr. Lincoln's case, and in Mr. McKinley's. Is it true also in Mr. Hanna's case?

Mr. Hanna aspired to the presidency, and there were leaders in his party who whetted his appetite for the office. They thought his time had come in 1904, and he was persuaded himself that there was a call for him. He began coquetting with New York influences, and they began the spreading of Hanna "literature" over the country.

This, as Mr. Hanna soon discovered, was a mistake. Mr. Roosevelt was the man of that hour, and in a firm but friendly way he put the matter up to Mr. Hanna, with the result that the latter retired from the field. Then followed, to the general regret, Mr. Hanna's death.

Had Mr. Hanna lived would his influence on public questions have increased or diminished during the past four years? And would he to-day be a quantity in the contest for the Chicago nomination? Who may answer these two questions with confidence? Mr. Hanna and Mr. Roosevelt remained friends to the end. But they differed in, and about, many things, and the time since Mr. Hanna died has been marked by controversies which would have strained the relations of the two men severely.

Mr. Hanna died, therefore, with the halo of his big achievements bright about his head. The country was still ringing with his praises. His one check he had gracefully met. Had he lived and received another, his bearing might not have been so successful. He might have passed from the scene a disappointed man, and not unwilling that the public should know his feelings and his party feel his resentment.

Sunshine and Prosperity Platform.

To keep the dinner pail full.
To keep the pay car going.
To keep the factory busy.
To keep the workmen employed.
To keep the present wages up.

This is the platform suggested by the Business Men's league of St. Louis for adoption by the National Prosperity association recently organized in that city. It could not be improved upon.

It will be a glad day for the people of this country when the platform of the national Republican convention shall pronounce for

The full dinner pail.
The perambulating pay car.
The busy factory.
The busy workmen.
The unreduced wage rate.

On such a platform the Republican party can win.

Long live Sunshine and Prosperity!

Good Work on Panama Canal.

The Americans took hold of the work of building the Panama canal in the spring of 1904. At first their work was merely exploratory and experimental. Then it suffered various delays, practically all the men being called off for some time in 1905 for sanitary engineering work. Nevertheless, in scarcely four years—three years and 11 months, down to May 1, 1908, they have excavated a total of 35,176,608 cubic yards, or 43 per cent. of what it took the French more than 23 years to excavate. Moreover, and this is the most significant feature of the case, of that amount 12,396,462 cubic yards were, lifted in these four months of 1908. That is to say, in four months our men have done 15 per cent. of what the French did in 278 months—15 per cent. as much work in only 1.4 per cent. as much time.

Compromise Agreement.

The house and senate reached a compromise agreement by which was stricken from the pension appropriation bill the house provision to abolish the 18 pension agencies and consolidate the entire pension work in one central agency at Washington. The compromise leaves in the bill the entire amount of money appropriated for the conduct of the 18 agencies, but with a provision that only so much of it as is necessary in the opinion of the president shall be used, the president having the right to abolish such of the agencies as in his judgment may be wise.

CHANGES IN DINGLEY LAW.

Washington Star Sees Action to Follow the Election.

While nothing will be done during the campaign under the two tariff resolutions adopted by congress the action taken is a good thing, declares the Washington Star. It confirms to the country the attitude of the party in power on the tariff question, and is notice to the business world, even in advance of the deliverances of the two national conventions, that revision is at last on the way.

There will be plenty of time after the campaign closes and before the new congress meets in extra session for the collection and classification of all the data necessary in the premises. The senate finance committee will be assisted by experts selected by itself, while the ways and means committee will, if it so desires, turn in any available quarter for information needed.

Everything now is plain enough, so far as the general proposition is concerned. The Dingley law, having served the purposes of its enactment, is to be overhauled in the interests of a fairer adjustment of rates. By whom shall the work be done? By those who believe in the spirit of the law and would preserve it in the new legislation, or by those who opposed the law when enacted, on the score that its spirit was bad, and who would eliminate that spirit from the economic policy of the government?

Mr. Payne says—and speaks for his party in the statement—that the new law should be founded on protection. In a word, the Dingley law must be brought up to date. Just as the policy of protection was followed in framing a law for the conditions that existed in 1897, it must be followed in the framing of a new law to meet the conditions that next year will confront us. Whether the times are bad or good, a protective tariff is necessary to the well being of this country.

On the other hand, the Democratic contention is that protection as a distinct object is an evil. It is characterized as the mother of trusts, and the source of all our woes. We should renounce it by formal declaration, we are told, and proceed by liberal degrees to get rid of it altogether by legislation. As rapidly as possible, all tariff duties should be laid on the lowest lines, and the country brought to the basis of a tariff for revenue only.

What say the people? The vote in November will turn largely on this issue.

NEW THEORY AS TO LAW.

Method That Does Not Seem to Work as Well as the Old.

Mr. Bryan, being the Democratic candidate for defeat, ratified by the Republican preference of him in that capacity, his ideas upon such a subject as the currency at this time are important. They seem similar to those of Mr. Roosevelt regarding the anti-trust law, that is, that our currency laws are bad, but that they should be enforced. Thus, in his colloquy with President Forgan at the Chicago dinner, as reported in various papers, he declared that certain National bank officials ought to be sent to jail, although, "if the law had been enforced in New York during the panic, the panic would have been a great deal worse."

That is the new fashion in legislation. The old theory used to be that the laws embodied the best practice of the commercial community. The new theory is that the commercial community, at its peril, shall adjust itself to the happy thoughts of the legislators. It is within the record that the new method does not work as well as the old. In fact, it hardly works at all. Almost nobody goes to jail, and almost no impression is made upon commercial practices which are sustained by public opinion and good merchant custom. The chief fact is that the law is brought into disrepute and loses its sanction as a standard of good practice.

It is obvious that if in fact the law was capable of producing an alteration of ancient and approved mercantile practice we should have easy and frequent commercial convulsions. We do not have them, nor will Mr. Bryan have more success than Mr. Roosevelt in rallying the opinion which counts in the last analysis to the support of laws discredited by universal rejection of them because of the faults of the laws, rather than because of the vices of the violators of the law. The idea is gaining headway that the better way of getting the law obeyed is to pass laws deserving to be obeyed, rather than to send good men to jail for breaking laws incapable of being obeyed without disaster.

Imports Falling Fast.

A glance at the latest monthly statistics of the foreign trade of the United States shows that the sweeping changes wrought by general economies since the panic last fall are still in full swing. In April, for example, the imports of merchandise were valued at only $87,481,000 against $129,554,000 in the corresponding month of last year. The decrease of more than $42,000,000 means a decline of 33 per cent. It far more than offset the loss of $24,000,000 in exports and left the balance of trade on the side of the American producer and shipper by almost $46,000,000 instead of less than $28,000,000 in April, 1907.

This country is still paying old debts to Europe, still rolling up foreign credits, still reducing the amount of American securities held by old world investors. The change is so swift and steady that it must exert a great effect upon the future of business.

BOLD ROBBERY IS SUSPECTED

REGISTERED MAIL POUCH NOWHERE TO BE FOUND.

Would Prove to be One of the Largest Losses in the History of Postoffice Department.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Reluctant admissions made by postal officers of three cities Wednesday confirm to some extent the belief that the disappearance of a registered mail pouch somewhere within the jurisdiction of the Kansas City postoffice last Saturday night will prove to be one of the largest losses in the history of the postoffice department. From private sources it was learned Wednesday that a package of at least $50,000 in currency was among the contents of the pouch which carried, in addition, an unusually large number of letters and packages containing money and other valuables, the amount of which can only be conjectured, but it may reach a total of $100,000.

The pouch was in transit from Los Angeles to New York and the postal inspectors, who have had the case in charge for 48 hours, refuse any explanation of the manner in which it became lost to sight. That a pouch of value has disappeared was admitted Wednesday by the department at Washington, by the postmaster at Los Angeles and by the inspector, attached to the Kansas City postoffice who appears to have the case for investigation. The fact that the mail in process of transfer at the Union station at Kansas City is handled in a temporary sub-station since the destruction of the regular branch office by fire several months ago, supports the theory that advantage was taken of conditions presumed to be more lax than ordinarily.

There is reason to believe that the package of currency was a shipment made by a Los Angeles bank to its New York correspondent. Postmaster Flint of Los Angeles stated that it would be impossible for any officer of the department to estimate the total contents of the missing pouch until the holders of receipts issued on the day of shipment had made affidavits as to the valuables mailed. The cashier of the Farmers and Merchants National bank Wednesday night said:

"According to our information a mail pouch made up here on June 3 and leaving for New York on the following morning, has disappeared. A conservative valuation of the currency contents, furnished by the other banks of this city, will be $50,000. The total amount is made up of between 30 and 50 packages. Our correspondent at New York is the Chemical National bank, to whom our portion of the shipment was consigned."

Barnum's Legacy is Cupid's Aid.

San Francisco, Cal.—P. T. Barnum's wealth, $275,000 of which has just been received as a legacy by his granddaughter, Miss Elden Hall, brought quick hymenal action here for the legatee and Wm. Bryon McKnight. Miss Hall and her sweetheart were clerks in a department store here when the legacy was received. They married at once.

Ohioans in Automobile Accident.

Cumberland, Md.—An automobile containing a party of Columbus, Ohio, people upset on a hill near Frostburg Wednesday night. Mrs. Ethel Clahane suffered a double fracture of her leg. Mrs. G. B. Feigley, her son and L. Kelley were severely injured. The machine skidded on a muddy road and overturned.

Five Hundred Homeless.

New Orleans, La.—Over 500 people are homeless, one death has been recorded and a property loss of over $200,000 has been brought about as a result of two fires which destroyed several blocks of stores and residences in different parts of New Orleans Wednesday.

Wants Divorce from Sixth Husband.

Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Grace Love filed a suit for divorce from Hugh M. Love again on Tuesday. This is the second time she has filed this suit and Love is her sixth husband. The allegations are the same as when her suit was filed April 14, extreme cruelty being the principal ground.

Chair Cars on Mileage Basis.

Chicago, Ill.—The Pullman Palace Car Co. officials have notified the Michigan railway commission that within 30 days charges for chair car rides will be placed on a mileage basis instead of a trip rate as at present, according to advices received Wednesday night.

Milch Cows for Canal Zone.

Washington, D. C.—Twenty Jersey milch cows raised in the Texas fever district so that they may be immune from that affection are at New Orleans awaiting shipment to the isthmian canal zone where their milk is to be used for the hospital patients.

Admiral Evans Gets Leave.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans has been granted a three months leave because of ill health. Accompanied by his family, the admiral left for his summer home at Lake Mohonk, N. Y.

Hitchcock Not Guilty.

New York City.—Raymond Hitchcock, comedian, on trial for misconduct with young girls, was found not guilty at 3 o'clock Thursday morning, after the jury had been out since Wednesday evening.

ANTI-GAMBLING BILL MADE LAW

FAMOUS AGNEW-HART RACE TRACK BILL PASSED BY VOTE OF 26 TO 25.

INVALID SENATOR LEAVES BED

Kentucky May be Effected More Than New York—"Imprisonment in County Jail or Penitentiary for One Year" is Penalty.

Albany, N. Y.—After a struggle, the precise like of which no man in or about the legislature has ever seen, or expects to see again, the famous Agnew-Hart anti-race track gambling bills are now laws of the state of New York. Gov. Hughes, by his signature affixed to each of the bills at 4:35 Thursday afternoon crowned a legislative victory, the brilliancy of which equalled only by its unexpectedness, is conceded even by those who fought him in the matter to the last ditch and beyond.

The annals of legislation in this state may be searched in vain for a day like this. The decisive votes which passed the bills, were cast by Senator Otto G. Foelker of the fourth senate district of Brooklyn, who crawled from a sick bed and made a 60-mile railroad journey to do it, so weak and distressed in mind and body that he seemed on the verge of utter collapse, and by a new senator, William C. Wallace of Niagara Falls, who was elected at a special election in the campaign preceding which the governor himself toured the district speaking in behalf of his election.

The bills which now constitute chapters 506 and 507 of the laws of 1908 in no way affect, so far as their face provisions go, the state racing commission in particular or horse racing in general. They relate solely to the penalties for gambling, pool selling and book making, which as before, are declared by the law to be "a public nuisance." Chapter 506 amends the racing law by repeating that provision under which an exclusive penalty of simply recovering at civil suit of the amount wagered was incurred, which has applied to gambling within a race track enclosure, thus exempting such gambling from the penalties operative elsewhere in the state, and it also provides that this general penalty shall be "imprisonment in the county jail or penitentiary for a period of not more than one year," without alternative of fine.

Chapter 507 amends the penal code in like manner and in addition charges the grade of the crime from that of felony, which any gambling was until Thursday, to that of a misdemeanor, thus bringing the offense within the jurisdiction of the minor criminal courts.

Kentucky probably will suffer to a greater extent by the passage of the race track bills in New York than will New York. Many wealthy easterners own large farms in the blue grass region and operate hundreds of breeding plants there. Millions of dollars are invested in these plants, and a small army of men is employed.

Porterhouse Steak 30 Cents a Pound.

New York City.—Beef is higher than it has been since 1892 at this time of the year and the cost of other meats has risen in sympathy. Porterhouse steak is retailing at 30 cents per pound. Other steaks and beef cuts are proportionately high. There can be little relief, wholesalers say, until July when the grass fed cattle are put on the market. With this increase in price the consumption of meat is growing less, people seeming to have found a substitute.

Doctor Prescribes Beer; Is Fined.

Peoria, Ill.—Dr. Roy Richards of Hopedale, Ill., was fined $20 and costs in a Pekin justice court on Thursday for violation of the "dry" ordinance of the village. The physician prescribed beer for a patient. The physician ordered the beer from another city and on delivery receipted for the package and took it to the patient. The doctor entered a plea of guilty.

Wreck on B. & O.

Uniontown, Pa.—In a head-on collision here on Thursday night between the Fairmont express and a coke train on the B. & O. railroad, said to have been caused by the coke train attempting to get on a siding on the passenger train's time, the engineer and fireman were perhaps fatally injured and 15 passengers cut and bruised.

Suffocate in Trunk.

Fall River, Mass.—After a long search Thursday night the bodies of Joseph and Andre Beaudry, 8 and 5 old respectively, were found suffocated, locked in a trunk in which the children are supposed to have hidden themselves in order to escape going to school Thursday morning.

Two Killed by Train.

Greensburg, Pa.—Two women were instantly killed as the result of being caught between a safety fence and a fast moving express train at Lockport.

SOLDIERS SHOOT NIGHT RIDERS

TWO MEN ARE WOUNDED IN THE OHIO TOBACCO FIELDS.

Two Prominent Farmers Arrested—Soldiers Are Given Orders to "Shoot to Kill."

Ripley, O.—Lieut. Kennedy of Co. A, who is in charge of the outpost at Hiett, reported that his soldiers Thursday night shot two night riders. One man, whose name is supposed to be Miller, was shot through the lung, it is said, and the other man, whose name is not known, was shot in the knee. The men were carried away by their companions.

Friday Major Becht and Marshal Miller visited a number of families named Miller, searching for the wounded night rider, as it was rumored that he died Friday morning. He was not found, but the search was renewed Friday night.

Tip Martin, a farmer, who went to the aid of the soldiers fighting the night riders, found a note tacked to his barn door Friday morning which reads: "You got two of us, but we are coming back, and will get you and five others." David Maddox found a similar notice tacked on his warehouse. This is believed to substantiate the story that two men were shot.

Newton Mann and William Frost, prominent farmers, were arrested Friday night for an attack on Bert Hook's house. They were released on $1,000 bail each.

Lieut. Kennedy was in Ripley Friday to get a supply of ammunition and said he expected another battle any night as the night riders in the vicinity of Hiett have become desperate and dare the soldiers to fire on them.

"Shoot to kill if you are molested." These instructions were given to three soldiers, members of the state guard of Kentucky, who arrived in Newport, Ky., Friday morning with rifles in their hands. The soldiers were seated on a mammoth wagon in which were several thousand pounds of tobacco.

DUN'S WEEKLY REPORT

Gains Outnumber Losses in Commercial and Industrial World.

New York City.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Gains outnumber losses in reports of commercial and industrial activity, business being remarkably well maintained considering the propinquity of political conventions, to which was attributed the dull security market. Unusually good duplicate orders are still received from retailers who underestimated current requirements, but wholesale and jobbing departments are chiefly occupied in making preparations for fall and winter trade, about which there is a feeling of confidence. Full returns for May indicate that building permits were only about 25 per cent. less than in the same month in 1907, the best comparison of any month this year, and anthracite coal production surpassed 6,000,000 tons for the first time on record.

All other news regarding the iron and steel industry is of little significance this week in comparison with the lower prices for steel products named by the leading interests. Thus far the better terms have brought no increase in volume of business, consumers deferring operations in the hope that still more attractive prices will be fixed. About a third of the bar requirements of agricultural implement makers have been filled at the lower prices named last week.

BILLIK GRANTED A REPRIEVE

His Neck Was Bared for the Noose and His Guards Were Ready for Death March to the Scaffold.

Chicago, Ill.—Herman Billik, the clairvoyant condemned to die at 11 o'clock on Friday, was granted a reprieve as his neck was bared for the noose and his guards were ready for the death march to the scaffold. Judge Landis ordered a stay of execution at 11:10 o'clock, thereby giving Billik time to carry his case before the supreme court of the United States.

The incidents attending the stay of execution were dramatic in the extreme. Billik was snatched from death almost at the foot of the scaffold. He had received the right of extreme unction. With Father O'Callaghan he had uttered his last prayer. His neck had been bared for the noose and the jailer was forming the march to the scaffold.

Outside the jail, Dearborn avenue, Michigan and Illinois streets were packed from curb to curb with people. They could not see the hanging and knew it, but they were attracted hither by that morbid feeling that would be satisfied only when the drop fell, the sound of which is usually distinctly audible in the streets surrounding the jail.

Two Die in Packing House Fire.

Kansas City, Mo.—Two laborers lost their lives, two others were seriously injured and property loss estimated at $350,000 was caused by two explosions followed by a fire in the packing house of Merris & Co. in Kansas City Friday. The explosions ruined the cold storage building.

Nine Die in Railroad Camp Explosion.

Winnipeg, Man.—Nine men were killed and several others injured by a premature explosion of dynamite in a railroad camp east of here Friday.

FROM SMALL TOWNS

HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TAKEN ANNUALLY.

THROUGH MAIL-ORDER SYSTEM

Views of a Banker on the Situation During the Recent Monetary Stringency Well Worthy of Consideration.

The president of a bank at Minneapolis, during the recent financial stringency, called attention to one source of financial drain upon the country towns which should be taken into consideration, and a remedy applied.

"In this remarkable situation," he said, "when everybody is prosperous and there is not enough currency to go round, it is important that every dollar possible should be kept at home until the banking business is again on a cash basis. In the cities this is being done with a good deal of success, and the clearing-house certificates and cashier's checks prevent a serious embarrassment. But out in the country, where there are no clearing houses, every dollar hoarded or sent away from home counts double.

"At this time the patronage of the foreign catalogue houses is a factor that ought to be considered seriously. By their own reports two of these catalogue houses, which deal in almost every commodity of use to the home or farm, do a business of $90,000,000 a year. This is $300,000 for each of the six business days of the week. This money comes largely out of the country towns. These catalogue houses do not sell to people in the cities where they are located. It is from the farmers and residents of towns of less than 5,000 population that 95 per cent. of their business comes and at least a third of it is from the northwest. And remember, too, that there are other catalogue houses, and that the combined business done by them is at least $200,000,000 annually.

"I am informed that all through the state of Minnesota this competition of the foreign catalogue houses has been very seriously felt by the merchants of small towns, to such an extent that some have been driven out of business entirely.

"If this has been the case during the great prosperity of recent years, when money was circulated freely, what must the effect be now when the currency is needed at home? Money spent with the local merchant is disbursed in the locality, at least the profits of his business are, but money sent away is lost from local circulation.

"Without going into the home-trade question it seems plain to me that those who buy from a foreign catalogue house at this time are directly injuring themselves, for this question of keeping money in home circulation involves people of all conditions."

Ideas for Market Days.

That the "market day" idea is becoming decidedly popular in the country is indicated by the fact that the merchants of dozens of western towns have adopted the plan lately. Reports from these places, which have been giving the "market day" plan a trial, indicate that it is giving satisfaction to dealers and to their patrons. Like any other innovation the success of the establishment of a market day depends almost entirely upon the interest which it evokes and the sustained energy that is employed in giving it a distinctive value to producers. The merchants will get out of the plan no more nor less than they put into it. If the arrangements made afford the assurance that patrons will find improved facilities for the disposal of their products it is certain to prove a drawing feature. If it is employed simply as a plan for drawing a crowd of farmers to town to spend their money, it is equally certain that the ultimate result will be unsatisfactory, if not seriously detrimental to future business relations. It is good policy not to go into a scheme of this kind until satisfied that conditions are right for its success, and once undertaken, to push it for all it is worth. Make it worth while for customers to come from a distance for the day, so that they will be ready to assist in the perpetuation of the plan. A great deal depends on "starting right," and, once having popularized the idea to keep up sustained enthusiasm by providing improved facilities for caring for the increased trade which it develops.

Manners.

Manners are not like clothes. It's a bad thing to have two suits of them—one for best and one for everyday. Wear your best manners all the time. They suffer more by being put away than by constant use. If you keep your best manners for company they will fit you ill, and your visitor will suspect they were put on for him. Second best clothes may be worn at home, but not second best manners. To whom is it worth while to be courteous if not to the people you love best?—Home Chat.

Immense Food Receptacles.

At a recent municipal celebration in Covina, Cal., in which a barbecue was given to mark the advent of an electric railway, coffee was served from an urn holding 250 gallons, or 5,000 cups; beans were cooked in a pot holding 200 gallons.

Heavy Imports of Foodstuffs.

In 1906 the imports of wheat and wheat flour into the United Kingdom were 78 per cent. of the total supply. In 1905 the imports were 35 per cent. and in France three per cent. In the United Kingdom in 1906 the imported supplies of meat were 47 per cent.

LEARNED A LESSON.

One Farmer Finds Out Something Through Buying a Mail-Order Stove.

The Wayne (Neb.) Herald recites the story of a Wayne county farmer who was caught by one of the catalogue houses. He learned the lesson and paid dearly for it. Mr. Farmer had seen the stove picture in the catalogue and had sent on his good $29, adding $2.90 for freight. Then the stove came to the depot. The farmer came to town, loaded up the junk and drove up onto the business street. Then to some friends, he confided:

"That stove cost me $29 and $2.90 freight, and I'll bet it is half sheet iron. I have been waiting for it for over two months and my wife is nearly crazy about it. I could have done better by buying of the Wayne hardware dealers. The catalogue fellows can go to hades in the future."

This is a lesson that people of Nebraska and other states are being taught every day in the year and it is a pleasure to know that they are getting their eye teeth cut in the most artistic and approved style. They are ordering from the catalogues and in return they are getting a miserable lot of junk, paying much higher prices than they would have to pay for first-class goods sold in the home stores.

The catalogue houses live and grow fat off just such people as the man at Wayne. These men are constantly looking for the big end of the bargain. The catalogue houses are doing the same thing. It would look as though it would be "When Greek meets Greek," but its nothing of the kind. The catalogue concerns have all the advantage. They have gotten the money of the individual and then they send him out any kind of an old lot of junk, knowing that he has no recourse. These catalogue houses have been doing this thing for years and find plenty of suckers, for you know there is something recorded about a sucker being born every second. Perhaps they do not get the same sucker a second time, but they catch some that came along in the new crop.

HANDLING FARM PRODUCTS.

Improved Methods Practiced in Many Agricultural Towns.

Every farming community turns trade to the town where best prices are paid for the minor products which the farmers have to dispose of. The prices paid for butter and eggs, quite often, decide the business life of a town. The general practice in many places is for individual merchants to take produce in exchange for goods. The lowest market price is the rule in these towns. Should one merchant pay a cent a pound more for butter, or a cent more a dozen for eggs, the farmers conclude that the difference is made up in the quality of goods or the quantity they receive in exchange.

To overcome the annoyances occasioned through unwholesome competition in the buying of farmers' products, the business men of many agricultural towns, during the past few years, have undertaken the operation of co-operative produce establishments. These establishments generally consist of a commodious warehouse with cold storage appliances. The merchants of the town are the stockholders in the concern. A manager is employed on salary and is intrusted with the buying and marketing of all produce. The storekeepers refer all farmers who have produce for sale to the produce house and the highest market price is paid and due bills given which are payable in goods at the stores in the town.

This method has proved highly satisfactory everywhere it has been tried. Not alone have the merchants found it advantageous, but the farmers as well. Another feature worth consideration is the fact that farmers are not compelled to trade at any particular store, but can make their purchases in any store in the town. Then again much trade is saved to the community that might go to the mail-order houses of the larger cities.

During the Summer Months.

The summer time is the time the retail merchant must keep things moving at a lively pace in his store. Generally the warm weather season is dull with retailers and the period from June to September is generally regarded as a time when there is little doing.

Here is where the retail merchant must not allow himself to take a wrong view of things. The fact that this stretch of three months has been generally regarded as a period of inactivity is just the very reason why he cannot afford to allow it to be one. There can be no periods of inactivity for the merchant of to-day. He must keep a full head of steam up all the time, and it is even more important that he should do this on the up grade, when he is working against the forces of gravitation than on the level, when the business rushes almost of its own momentum.

The live merchant will make up his mind that there will be no periods of inactivity in his store. He keeps things moving all the time; there is something doing every day and he doesn't give people a chance to forget for a single day that he is selling the best merchandise at the lowest possible prices.

It is these periods of inactivity on the parts of retail merchants which have given the retail mail order houses their opportunity to make inroads on their trade. With the mail order houses there are no periods of inactivity, and during the summer months they will hustle harder than ever for trade, because they "need the money." The retail merchant must prepare to meet aggressive competition on the part of the catalogue merchants and it is up to him to hustle and see well to his local advertising.

Picked Up in Pennsylvania

ERIE.—The greater portion of the Erie foundry was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of nearly $200,000.

WEST NEWTON.—After eating his dinner in a small building in Markle cemetery Jacob Gaffney, a sexton, fell dead.

FRANKLIN. — Leland Wareham, aged 6, son of John Wareh fell from a hay loft and broke hi ck, dying instantly.

HARRISBURG.—Dairy and Food Commissioner Foust ordered the prosecution of 34 persons for sale of oleo in Allegheny county.

BEAVER FALLS.—According to the annual report of Secretary Sponcler it cost $74,000 to run the public schools of the borough last year.

PITTSBURG.—Struck by a baseball thrown by the shortstop to the second baseman, who missed it, Roy Bowser, aged 7, was almost instantly killed.

POTTSTOWN.—Leroy Weining, 14 years old, attempted to swim across the Manatawny creek on a wager of 10 cents, but was drowned before half way over.

UNIONTOWN.—Andy Mayosky was fined $50 by Justice Bierer for killing two robbins. The suit was brought by Fish and Game Warden Maurice P. Maitland.

BUTLER.—That grand jurors shall not be compelled to ride three in a seat on the tour of inspection of county buildings was held by Judge James M. Galbreath.

CARLISLE.—Capt. A. J. Standing, widely known as an Indian educator and one of the founders of the Carlisle Indian school, died at his home at Dickinson, aged 60 years.

DUNKIRK.—All the mines from Dunkirk to Acme in the Pigeon Creek valley have resumed in full, after protracted shut downs. Fifteen hundred men will receive employment.

KITTANNING.—While the night clerk and porter at the Alexander hotel were dozing in a parlor the office safe was robbed of $50, a gold watch and chain and valuable papers.

HARRISBURG.—Reports from three meat inspectors who have been working in Philadelphia are said to indicate unsanitary conditions in meat shops and slaughter houses there.

ERIE.—Patrick Delacy of Scranton was elected commander of the Pennsylvania department, Grand Army of the Republic, defeating John L. Grim of Philadelphia by a vote of 21 to 163.

WILKESBARRE.—Adam Strach, a giant in size and strength, was shot and killed by his little and much abused wife at their home in Pringle Hill, near here, because he tried to beat her.

BELLEVERNON. — After a shutdown of six months, during the greater part of which time repairs of some kind were in progress, the Naomi mine of the United Coal Co. has resumed operations.

WASHINGTON.—A dynamite storage building at Thomas Station, east of here, was fired by a spark from a Baltimore & Ohio locomotive. The building was burned. Exploding dynamite did much damage.

GREENSBURG.—As a result of a fight following a basketball game in Greensburg, January 8, 1907, Frederick Kelly of Latrobe secured damages of $275 from Jacob Welty, warden of the county jail, for striking him in the face.

ALTOONA.—An unusual method of suicide was adopted by Miss Ray McQuillan, aged 20, of Tyrone, after she learned her fiance had died in a Philadelphia hospital. She smashed a bottle and then swallowed the fragments. She may recover.

KITTANNING.—In the removal of the old Fox homestead in South Water street the borough is losing a landmark. The building was erected 50 years ago and much of the lumber is in almost as good condition as when new. It will be used in the erection of a new house.

ALTOONA.—An epidemic of measles in a most virulent form has made its appearance in this city, the mortality due to after-effects being about five per cent. The disease, which seems to be most common among children under 10 years of age, is a combination of measles, pneumonia and mumps.

KITTANNING.—A broken shoulder, broken nose and fractured skull were sustained by James Conley of Ford City when he jumped off a rapidly moving trolley car.

HARRISBURG.—According to a bulletin issued by the state department of agriculture there were 1,190,296 people at the fairs and exhibitions held in Pennsylvania last year. This number is about 600,000 less than the number attending the fairs of the state in the previous year and is attributed to the business depression.

ROCHESTER.—While bathing in an ice-cold pond in a stone quarry, Frank Zupp took cramps and drowned.

WAYNESBURG.—A large wool and grain house owned by Elmer Grinage at Woodruff was burned. The loss is $30,000. The fire was incendiary.

PITTSBURG.—Charles S. Jenkins, pioneer railroad man, one of the associates of Robert Pitcairn and Andrew Carnegie in the days they railroaded, died in this city.

KITTANNING.—Burgess E. T. Hutchison of Wickboro cultivated 500 American Beauty roses for Children's day only to find that vandals had invaded his lawn and stolen them.

UNIONTOWN.—Lying beside the West Penn street railway tracks near Brownsville the body of John E. Anderson, aged 40, of Thompson No. 2, was found with a bullet hole in his skull.

HARRISBURG.—The state department of fisheries will place a large quantity of sunfish at the disposal of the state department of health to place in mosquito haunted streams this summer.

MEADVILLE.—John H. Greif, 37 years old, proprietor of the Hotel Antler at Cambridge Springs, died suddenly from sunstroke while camping a few miles above his home with a party of friends.

BUTLER.—Fires of mysterious origin destroyed the residences of Charles Cranmer and James Y. Taylor in different sections of town. Both families were sitting on their porches and the fires started in the attics.

SALTSBURG.—While plowing on his farm at Tunnelton, near here, seven years ago Albert Donahey lost a pocketbook containing $4.17. Charles Wissinger, a gardener, found the pocketbook and money recently. Donahey divided with Wissinger.

STROUDSBURG. — Wilson Busch was shot and probably fatally wounded here by Dayton Osborne. Osborne and the wounded man were warm friends. Busch called at Osborne's home. Osborne claims he did not know who was trying to enter.

GREENSBURG.—John Cornelius, 40 years, was probably fatally injured and his 6-year-old son sustained a fractured leg when a Pennsylvania freight train at Larimer struck a vehicle in which the two were driving, killing the horse and splintering the buggy.

GREENVILLE.—Hundreds of men returned to work on the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad when the ore-hauling season was inaugurated. Every locomotive owned by the company was put into service and the forces in all departments greatly increased.

HARRISBURG.—An unusual order has just been issued from national guard headquarters giving notice that the commission of Second Lieut. Lewis A. McDermott, Company D, Ninth regiment, had been vacated because of his absence from his command without leave.

BUTLER.—A. J. Smathers, 50 years, member of a grocery firm at Evans City and a justice of the peace, was instantly killed and Mrs. Smathers was seriously injured at Mars, when a southbound limited car on the Pittsburg & Butler trolley line struck a buggy in which they were riding.

NEW CASTLE.—A thousand homes were shaken, 500 windows were shattered and a fireworks plant and two dwelling houses were wrecked when two tons of powder and enough fireworks for a half dozen celebrations let go, throwing people from their feet for three or four blocks and injuring a dozen persons, three seriously.

PITTSBURG. — The Tuberculosis league of Pittsburg, organized three weeks ago by the consolidation of the Pittsburg Sanatorium and the Pittsburg Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, has begun active work to give Pittsburg the most modern and one of the largest tuberculosis hospitals in the United States.

WASHINGTON.—C. M. Carson of Washington and Fred M. Slater of Bethany found a huge blacksnake near West Alexander, hanging from a hole in a hollow tree. When Carson grasped the snake's tail to pull it out the reptile wrapped itself about his wrist and gradually pulled him from the ground. Slater severed the snake's body with a corn cutter to release his companion.

GREENSBURG.—With their product for the next two and one-half years already sold, the Stahl Glass Co., employing 350 men and boys, which was destroyed by fire in January, has resumed operations and will run continuously during June.

ZELIENOPLE.—Charles Risner of Butler, a laborer employed in the construction of the Pittsburg, Butler & New Castle trolley line, was caught between the jointing machine and the work train when they collided and his right leg was cut off.

You Read the Other Fellow's Ad

You are reading this one. That should convince you that advertising in these columns is a profitable proposition; that it will bring business to your store. The fact that the other fellow advertises is probably the reason he is getting more business than is falling to you. Would it not be well to give the other fellow a chance

To Read Your Ad In These Columns

Your Stationery

is your silent representative. If you sell fine goods that are up-to-date in style and of superior quality it ought to be reflected in your printing. We produce the kind that you need and will not feel ashamed to have represent you. That is the only kind it pays to send out. Send your orders to this office.

The Buyers' Guide

The firms whose names are represented in our advertising columns are worthy of the confidence of every person in the community who has money to spend. The fact that they advertise stamps them as enterprising, progressive men of business, a credit to our town, and deserving of support. Our advertising columns comprise a Buyers' Guide to fair dealing, good goods, honest prices.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS'

5 DROPS
TRADE MARK
CURES
RHEUMATISM
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA
NEURALGIA and
KIDNEY TROUBLE

"5-DROPS" taken internally, rids the blood of the poisonous matter and acids which are the direct causes of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while a permanent cure is being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.

DR. S. D. BLAND
Of Brewton, Ga., writes:
"I had been a sufferer for a number of years with Lumbago and Rheumatism in my arms and legs, and tried all the remedies that I could gather from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave the relief obtained from "5-DROPS." I shall prescribe it in my practice for rheumatism and kindred diseases."

FREE

If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of "5-DROPS," and test it yourself.

"5-DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habit," as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.

Large Size Bottle, "5-DROPS" (300 Doses) $1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY, Dept. 80. 160 Lake Street, Chicago.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUT
CONFECTIONERY
Daily Delivery.
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Don't Use a Scarecrow

To Drive Away the Mail Order Wolf

You can drive him out quickly if you use the mail order houses' own weapon—advertising. Mail order concerns are spending thousands of dollars every week in order to get trade from the home merchants. Do you think for a minute they would keep it up if they didn't get the business? Don't take it for granted that every one within a radius of 25 miles knows what you have to sell, and what your prices are. Nine times out of ten your prices are lower, but the customer is influenced by the up-to-date advertising of the mail order house. Every article you advertise should be *described* and *priced*. You must tell your story in an interesting way, and when you want to reach the buyers of this community use the columns of this paper.

A MOST TOUCHING APPEAL

falls short of its desired effect if addressed to a small crowd of interested listeners. Mr. Business Man, are you wasting your ammunition on the small crowd that would trade with you anyway, or do you want to reach those who are not particularly interested in your business? If you do, make your appeal for trade to the largest and most intelligent audience in your community, the readers of this paper. They have countless wants. Your ads will be read by them, and they will become your customers. Try it and

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Congressman,
CHARLES F. BARCLAY,
of Sinnamahoning, Pa.
For Assembly,
JOSIAH HOWARD,
of Emporium.
For Associate Judge,
JOHN A. WYKOFF,
of Grove.
For Sheriff,
FRANK G. JUDD,
of Emporium.
For County Commissioners,
S. P. KREIDER,
of Driftwood.
J. W. LEWIS,
of Shippen.
For County Auditors,
T. E. FULTON,
of Grove.
GEO. A. WALKER, JR.,
of Emporium.

Free to our Subscribers.

We will be glad to have every reader of our paper take advantage of the following offer: If you will send your name and address to the Pineule Medicine Co., 389 LaSalle Ave., Chicago Ill., they will promptly mail you postpaid a full week's trial of their most excellent preparation, "Pineules." The preparation is put up in little gelatin globules, easy and pleasant to take and are truly remarkable in their quick effects on Back Ache, Lame Back, Rheumatism and all Kidney and Bladder affections. In writing them it will be necessary to mention this paper. Please do so. We hope any of our readers, who are suffering from any such complaints will take advantage of this offer at once, as we know the preparation is most highly recommended.

A Neat Display.

The Theatorium windows contains a very neat display, from the International Correspondence Schools. Emporium and vicinity can boast of about one hundred students enrolled in the school, with bright outlooks for many more being added to the list. Mr. H. O. O'Hara, of DuBois, the obliging representative of the schools, is present and will be pleased to explain all branches of study.

DAYS OF DIZZINESS.

Comes to Hundreds of Emporium People.

There are days of dizziness;
Spells of headache, sideache, backache;
Sometimes rheumatic pains;
Often urinary disorders.
All tell you plainly the kidneys are sick.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills.

Here is proof in Emporium.

Mrs. Aug. Extrom, living on Sixth street, Emporium, Pa., says: "I do not hesitate to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills and I have done so on a good many occasions. For a long time I was in a miserable condition, suffering with backachess and sharp pains in the regions of my kidneys. I was restless at night and was subject to headaches and dizzy spells. At times my feet would swell. I was unable to obtain relief until I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills and procured the remedy from L. Taggart, the druggist. They proved to be just what my system revuired. By the time I had finished the contents of the first box there was a great improvement in my condition. I continued with Doan's Kidney Pills until I had used three or four boxes and by that time the backache had completely vanished. I was no longer troubled with headaches and dizzy spells and my general health was much improved. I am a great advocate of Doan's Kidney Pills and strongly recommend this remedy to anyone suffering with kidney or bladder trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Warning.

All persons are hereby forbidden from trespassing upon the property of this Company without a permit from this office, or the Manager at the works.

KEYSTONE POWDER MFG. Co.
Emporium, Pa., August 1st, 1903.
21-tf.

COUNTING CONTEST

$5,000

GIVEN AWAY TO COUNTERS

Do You Want to Earn a Prize by Using Your Brains? If so, Enter the Great Counting Contest of the Poppenberg Piano Co.

Prizes Will Be Awarded As Follows:

One Apollo Player-Piano, valued at	$950	One Apollo Piano-Player, valued at	250
One Kimball Piano, valued at	750	One Swiss Music Box, valued at	225
One Haines Bros. Piano, valued at	700	One Apolioette Piano-Player, valued at	175
One Regent Piano, valued at	600	One Reginaphone, valued at	150
One Regina Music Box, valued at	375	One Violin, valued at	80
One Apollo Grand Piano-Player, valued at	350	One Guitar, valued at	70
One Regina Music Box, valued at	275	One Banjo, valued at	50

Making a Grand Total of $5,000. Prizes will be awarded in order of merit, based upon correctness of count, neatness and legibility of answer.

The Reason

This generous distribution of prizes will be made to advertise the name and fame of the Apollo Player Piano. We want every prospective purchaser of a Player Piano to be impressed with the merits of this Player. We want everyone who intends to buy a Player Piano or Piano to call at our warerooms and inspect our stock, and at the same time be convinced of the superiority of the Apollo Player Piano over all others. It is the only 88-note Player Piano. All others only have a compass of 65 notes. Why restrict yourself to the use of only part of a Piano when you can buy the Apollo Player Piano and have the use of 88 live notes. Furthermore, it is the only Player Piano on which you can properly interpret the music of the great composers. It is absolutely without question the one best, the standard of excellence and not an experimental Player Piano.

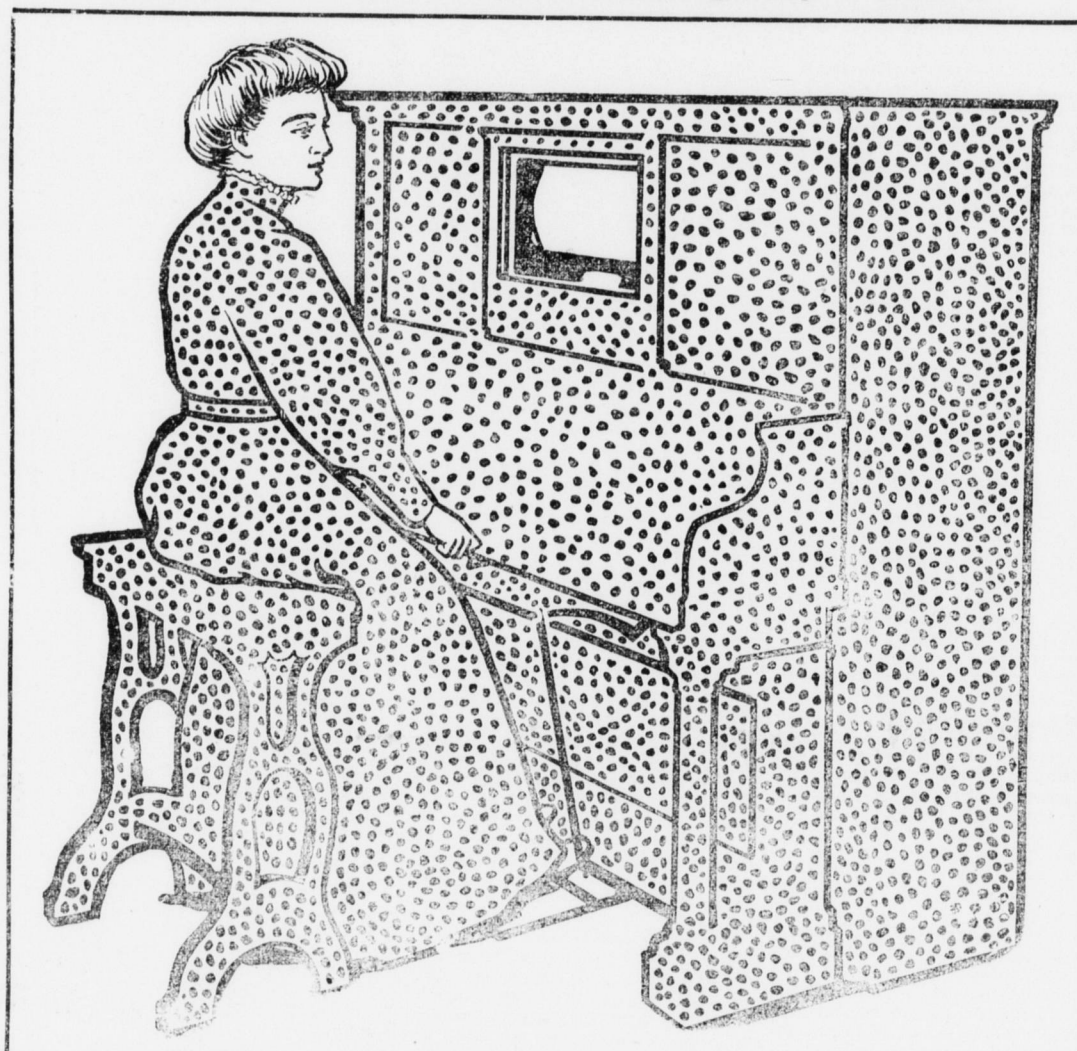
It's Easy

It costs you nothing except a little time and the use of your brains. No element of chance enters into this great opportunity. Merit and merit alone will tell. The number, variety and value of of prizes make it worth your while to try.

The Judges

The awarding of prizes will be left to disinterested parties. The correct number of dots is only known to the manufacturers. They have forwarded this number in a sealed envelope to the judges of the contest.

We do not know the number and the judges will not know until after the contest closes. They will then open envelopes containing the correct number in the presence of each other, inspect the answers and we will announce their decision at the earliest possible date.



APOLLO PLAYER—PIANO

What You Must Do

Count the dots which appear in the out-lined Apollo Girl also Apollo Player Piano and send in your answer. Correctness of count, neatness and legibillty of answer will decide. Be careful to observe the governing rules as your success depends upon a strict observance of them.

Previous First Prize Winners

Mr. Patrick J. Manning, 342 Vermont Street, Haines Bros. Piano.

Mrs. R. D. Leahy, 47 Greenfield Street, Kimball Piano.

Mrs. G. M. Kinskey, 88 Trinity Street, Apollo Player Piano.

Mrs. Maud D. Rose, 140 Anderson Place, Apollo Piano Player.

Mrs. Alice B. Caldwell, 33 Tracy Place, Kimball Piano.

Rules Governing Contest

Anyone residing in the United States may send in one answer. Not more than one answer will be received from same party or family. Where more than one answer is sent in by same party or family all will be rejected. No employee of this firm nor anyone engaged in piano business may enter contest.

Everyone entering contest will receive a Scarf Pin and Song Book. In case of tie the value of prize in question will be equally divided among those tieing for same. All answers must be written plainly, giving name and address, also state whether you have an organ, square or upright piano, giving name of maker. For convenience sake you may fill out blank below or, at your option, use other paper.

It is conditional upon entering contest that contestants agree to abide by the decision of the judges, who are disinterested parties and whose decision will be final.

This Contest Will Close June 27th, 1908

And all answers must be received prior to 6 P. M. of that date.
All answers must be addressed to The Poppenberg Piano Co., Contest Department, 674-676 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Remember the great success of this house has been due entirely to its fair and honest dealings, and our best recommendations come from THOUSANDS of people in this vicinity who have purchased pianos from us. Since starting in the piano business, in a small way over fifteen years ago, we have always handled none but thoroughly reliable makes, and selling pianos at as low a figure as is consistent with good material and workmanship has enabled us to build up the largest piano business in the country.

The prices are well established, for all our pianos are marked in plain figures and have been sold in this vicinity for years at prices marked.

We carry the largest stock of Pianos between New York and Chicago. Over five hundred instruments, one hundred and twenty-five styles, consisting of twenty-five high grade makes, which stock comprises the following reputable pianos:

Kimball, Chickering Bros., Haines Bros., Hallett & Davis, Blasius, Krell, Marshall & Wendell, Apollo Player Piano, Regina Player Piano, Brewster, Armstrong, Albrecht & Co., Regent, Royal, etc.

POPPENBERG PIANO CO.

CONTEST DEPARTMENT

674-676 MAIN STREET BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Poppenberg Piano Co.
674-676 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

The number of dots is.....
Name.....
Address.....
City..... State.....
If you own an organ, square or upright piano give name of maker.
Upright..... Square..... Organ.....
Name of maker .....
E. T. F.

Operation for piles will not be necessary if you use Man Zan Pile Remedy. Put up ready to use. Guaranteed. Price 50c. Try it. Sold at R. C. Dodson's drug store. 3m

Kodol is the best known preparation that is offered to the people to-day for dyspepsia or indigestion or any stomach trouble. Kodol digests all foods. It is It is pleasant to take. It is sold here by R. C. Dodson.

One application of Man Zan Pile Remedy for all forms of piles, relieves pain, soothes, reduces inflammation, soreness and itching. Price 50c. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold at R. C. Dodson's drug store. 3m

Wanted.

Pupils desiring to study either vocal or piano music.

GRACE LLOYD.
15-4t. MYRTLE LLOYD

Advice to a Young Man.

As almost everyone knows, Col. Bob Burdette is one of numerous helpful men of the present generation. In giving some very choice advise to a young man, he is credited with having said: "Remember, my son, you have to work. Whether you handle a pick or a pen, a wheelbarrow or a set of books, dig ditches or edit a paper, ring an auction bell or write funny things, you must work. If you look around, you will see the men who are the most able to live the rest of their days without work are tne men who work the hardest. Don't be afraid of killing yourself with overwork. It is beyond your power to do that on the sunny side of thirty. They die sometimes, but it is because they quit work at six p. m., and don't get home till two a. m. It's the interval that kills, my son. The work gives you an appetite for your meals; it lends solidity to your slumbers; it gives you a perfect and grateful appreciation of a holiday. There are young men who do not work, but the world is not proud of them. It does not know their names even; it smply speaks of them as "old So-and-So's boy." Nobody likes them; the great, busy world doesn't know that they are there. So find out what you want to be and do, and take off your coat and make a dust in the world. The busier you are the less harm you will be apt to get into; the sweeter will be your sleep, the brighter and happier your holidays, and the better satisfied the world will be with yon."

The Best on Earth.

Protection against Accidents and Sickness is an absolute necessity. It costs but $5.00 a year for $15.00 weekly benefits, and $2,000 death claim. The only policy paying such liberal benefits. Identification card and case presented to each policy holder; liberal commissions to agents, by the German Commercial Accident Co., Phil'a, Pa. W. R. Sizer, Gen'l Agent, Sinerville, Pa. Drop him a postal—He will do the balance. 17-1y.

Cabbage Plants.

Early and late, 20c per 100; $1.50 per 1,000.

FRED K. ZIMMER,
17-3 Gardeau, Pa.

Cau Yon Sleep?

If yau can't sleep or if your brain seems clouded, then we will help you with Sexine Pills or ill won't cost you a cent. Don't throw away your money on other medicines when $1 to $5 worth of Sexine Pills is all you need to make your nerves strong and steady. Address or call on R. C. Dodson, Druggist, Emporium, Pa., where they sell all the principal remedies and do not substitute.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails Sold by L. Taggart, druggist. 32-1yr.

Executrix Notice.

Estate of OZIAS S. PETERS, Deceased.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Ozias Peters, late of Shippen township, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted to Gertrude Peters, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay to

GERTRUDE PETERS, Executrix.
Or to her Attorneys,
GREEN & FELT, Emporium, Pa.

Divorce Notice.

Carl W. Spence, vs Cora Greenwalt Spence, } In the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron County. No. 20, January Term 1908.

IN DIVORCE.

To Cora Greenwalt Spence: Whereas Carl W. Spence, your husband, has filed a libel in the Court of Common Pleas, of Cameron county, of January term, 1908, No. 20, praying a divorce from you. Now you are hereby notified and required to appear in said court on or before Monday the 13th day of July next to answer the said complaint of the said Carl W. Spence and in default of such appearance you will be liable to have a divorce granted in your absence.

JOHN D. SWOPE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Emporium, Pa., June 11th, 1908. 17-4t

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Harry H. Nissley, Administrator of the estate of John W. Kriner, deceased, late of the Borough of Emporium, has filed his first and final account of his administration of said estate and the same will be presented at next term of court for confirmation.

W. J. LEAVITT, Register.

Register's Office, Emporium, Pa., June 15, 1908. 18-4t.

EMPORIUM

MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., June 16, 1908.

Spot Cash, per sack	$1 25
NEMOPHILA, per sack	1 35
Felt's Fancy, "	1 60
Pet Grove, "	1 60
Graham, "	70
Rye "	80
Patent Meal "	55
Coarse Meal per 100	1 65
Chop Feed, "	1 65
Cracked Corn per 100	1 70
Screenings "	1 70
Oil Meal "	1 85
Middlings,	1 70
Bran,	1 60
Chicken Wheat	1 80
Corn per bushel	92
White Oats, per bushel	67
Oyster Shells, per 100	75
Seed Oats per bushel	72
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed,	At Market Prices

R. C. DODSON,

—THE—

Druggist,

EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE

At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Philip Klees spent a few days in Williamsport last week.

Harry Taylor, of Ridgway, was a isitor in town Sunday.

Miss Annie Welsh is attending Williamsport commercial college.

Geo. Callahan, one of Driftwood's enterprising merchants was in town on Sunday.

Ray Keeney, one of the popular young men of Port Allegany, spent Sunday here.

Claude E. Rentz returned Monday after a delightful trip to Williamsport and other places.

A pretty girl baby arrived at the home of Merrick Barker on East Sixth street last Sunday.

J. F. Sullivan, of Huntley, was circulating among his Emporium friends Monday evening.

Our old friend Arthur J. Barclay, of Punxsutawney, transacted business in Emporium to-day.

Several of our towns people took in the ice cream and strawberry festival at Rodgertown Friday eveing.

Miss Mollie Stephens of Coudersport, was the guest of her brother J. H. Stephens of this place Saturday.

Miss Anna Blumle, who has been visiting friends in St. Marys, returned to her home in this place Sunday.

Frank Dodson and Frank Felt were on a fishing expedition last Saturday and also took in the sights at Sizerville.

Miss Kathryn Hogan, will leave on Saturday for an extensive trip to Binghamton, Atlantic City and New York.

The Misses Edythe and Mildred Keith, of Coudersport are guests of Mrs. Susan Sterner, on Broad street.

Mrs. Emmit Greeley and two children of Smethport, were the guests of Miss Hattie Russell, the last of last week.

Frank Blumle, who has been attending Canisius college in Buffalo returned home on Sunday to spend his summer vacation.

Miss Alma Hertig, who has just completed her season as milliner, in Andover, Ohio returned to her home at this place Monday.

Miss Harriet Steen will leave for her home in Warren next Sunday, having closed her season here as milliner for Mrs. E. S. Coppersmith.

Miss Hartman, a trained nurse, who has been here assisting in the care of Mrs. Kathryn Bush, returned to her home in DuBois on Monday.

Messrs. H. F. Smith and Ed. Stewart of Cameron, were business callers in Emporium on Monday and made our sanctum a social and business call.

W. E. Chilson and daughter Miss Florence, of Renovo were the guests of Chas. Spangler and family on West Creek last Sunday and Monday. They ide the PRESS office a call.

Mr. A. C. Blum is enjoying a week's vacation.

Mrs. A. C. Blum is visiting her old home at Hughesville.

Miss Marion Brady returned home this morning for a vacation visit.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Knickerbocker have returned from a week's visit at Williamsport.

George Haberstock, of Buffalo, is assisting his brother Theodore in his tailoring store.

Miss Laura Olmsted, of Coudersport, is the guest of Miss Jean McNarney at her home on Fourth street.

Miss Frances Ledbetter was shopping in town, on Thursday, and made the PRESS office a business call.

Messrs. E.E. Simmons and R. M. McQuay, of this place, spent Wednesday afternoon fishing in Hunts Run.

Miss Edna Auchu departed last Wednesday for Williamsport, for a visit with relatives and friends in that place.

Mr. Allen Baldwin and family feft on Wednesday afternoon for Chathan, New Brunswick, Canada to spend the summer.

Miss Bessie McQuay has been unable to attend to her work in the store of Mrs. E. S. Coppersmith this week, on account of illness.

Raymond Klees of the PRESS force spent Sunday visiting friends in Coudersport. There must be great attractions over in the "Hub of Potter" for some of our boys.

Frank Dodson is spending a few days in Coudersport visiting relatives and friends and while absent he will also enjoy a short stay at "Hawthorne Lodge" in Brookland.

Mr. Frank T. Beers and family departed for their new home in Barksdale, Wis., last Sunday afternoon. The best wishes of their host of Emporium friends go with them.

Miss Margaret Cummings, who has been spending a short time at home, returned to Philadelphia on Tuesday where she will resume her work as nurse in Medi-chi hospital.

Joseph L. Wheeler and wife, of Marion, S. C., visited in town yesterday and to-day. In company with Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Gilbert they visited at Buffalo.

Mr. H. J. Webster, of Buffalo, visited the PRESS office this morning, accompanied by Mr. W. A. Sprung, of Sizerville. Mr. W., is a brother of D. W. Webster, deceased.

The Misses Margaret and Edna Disharron returned from Niagara Falls last Thursday and were the guests of Miss Mary Garvin, until their departure for their home at Philadelphia last Saturday morning.

Mrs. Chas. L. Butler and daughter, Miss Beatrice, have arrived in Emporium, after visiting relatives at Erie, Pa. The many friends of the family will be glad to again have them with us as permanent citizens.

Mrs. Kathryn Bush, the obliging night operator in our telephone exchange, who has been very ill, went to her home at Bolivar, N. Y., last Monday, accompanied by her sister, Miss Mary Murphy of DuBois and brother, W. E. Murphy of Curwensville, Pa.

Mrs. John Kackenmeister and daughter have returned from a pleasant visit at Williamsport, their former home. John went down while they were there and took a look at old friends but soon came back, contented to live in good old Emporium.

George Barker and daughter, Miss Cora, returned home on Saturday, after spending a week at Williamsport visiting relatives and attending the Sons of Veterans Conclave. They enjoyed the occasion very much. George says it made him feel good to again hear the drum and fife, it took him back to the days when he marched with the old 148th N. Y. Vols.

John W. Norris returned home yesterday from a week's visit in Bradford county. He purchased four horses for his livery, at this place, and brought them home with him. Mr. Norris had a little excitement at Wharton Thuesday night, when he was awakened about mid-night to find Charley Miller's hotel on fire. Hard work saved the house from destruction. Damage slight.

Any one wanting repairs for McCormick or Champion, Hay Rakes, Seedders or Mowers can get same by leaving orders at Heilman & Company's Hardware Store, LaBar Block.

Emporium Public Library.

Report of the Librarian for three months ending June 17, 1908: The number of persons registered during time, 392. The Library has been visited by 1433 readers. Those in quest of information concerning special topics, 150 students. Library circulation 1342. Have you read "The Strollers"?

NEW TO-DAY.

Geo. J. LaBar—New adv.
J. H. Day—New adv.
First National Bank—New adv.
R. Kuehne—new adv.
Humphrey Med Co.
Wm. Hackenberg—New adv.
Ludlams—New adv.
Poppenberg Piano Co.—New adv.
Doan's Kidney Pills.
Incandescent Lamp Co., Election.

Hackenberg Agency.

FOR RENT—A good house with all modern improvements.

FOR SALE—A good second hand McCormick Mower and Reaper. Very good bargain and cheap. Call on

18tf WM. HACKENBERG

THE RERUBLICAN CONVENTION

Vast Body Called to Order by Chairman Harry New and Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan, Made Temporary Chairman.

CHICAGO, JUNE 16.—Thousands of delegates, visitors from all parts of the world, still more of politicians, spectators and hangers-on today wended their way from all parts of Chicago to the center of the universe, at least for a few days, the Republican national convention hall—the Coliseum.

Hours before the schedule time for opening of the convention immense throngs were about the big building. The people came early to avoid the rush, but the rush could not be avoided for the crowd was so great. The plan to avoid the rush began too early.

Great preparations were made to handle the crowd. Scores of policemen were on hand and the sergeant-at-arms stood within the building attending to the last details and was prepared to throw the doors open an hour before the scheduled time.

The city is in gala attire. Every business house on State street is a mass of red, white and blue bunting and American flags. Wabash avenue is like a triumphal parade ground from the loop district to the Coliseum at Sixteenth street. The leading hotels are elaborately decorated within and without.

Within the convention hall early this morning the scene was really beautiful and stirring. The interior of the great building fairly groaned under the folds of bunting and flags of every nation on the globe. Many large parties of ladies started early for the convention hall.

The Pennsylvania delegation adopted a resolution, as was expected, which will go to the platform committee, favoring a change in the representations at the national convention. The change advocated is on a basis of one delegate to ten thousand votes cast at the previous election for president.

The sole hope of the allies for beating Taft lies with the Credentials committee, which for the coming 48 hours or more will hold the center of the stage of the convention. There is little reason to believe the committee will overturn the verdict of the National committee on the matter of contested seats in sufficient number of cases to prevent Taft's nomination on the first ballot.

It is not improbable that there will be a few reversals, because since the action of the "steam roller" proceedings of the National committee, the unsuccessful contestants who really believed that they had a good chance, have been working hard to get their claims in the strongest possible shape. The strongest lawyers among the allies have been engaged to work in committee with this material under the leadership of Mayor Bonwaller, of Indiana, Frank Smith, of Illinois, and James Scarlet, of Pennsylvania. Congressman Sloat Fasset, of New York, will make the final charge on the Taft fortifications.

It may be said that the Credentials committee is as fully as strong for Secretary Taft for president as the National committee, and when the final roll of the Convention is made up on Thursday or Friday, Secretary Malloy will find it practically the same as today.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has not received assurance that his labor proposal for the platform will be dealt with to his satisfaction. He has by no means given up hope, saying: "Our demands are moderate and we hope that the Republican party will give them proper consideration."

The Republican convention, which is to name cadidates for president and vice president, and make declarations which will be the articles of faith of the party which has for the greater part of a half century governed the United States, started on schedule time at noon.

Every man was occupying a delegates seat in the great convention when Chairman Harry New, of the national committee, rapped for order and when he got it he said that he was absolutely confident that the men nominated by this convention and the policies enunciated, will govern this country for another four years. There are fully thirteen thousand persons in the Coliseum.

Prayer was offered by Bishop Muldoon and ofter the presentation of the gravel to chairman New, the call of the canvention was read by Secretary Malloy.

Maybe the delegates and spectators accept the idea that everything is cut and dried. Maybe the fireworks will come later. That is if Speaker Cannon, filibuster for Roosevelt, stampedes the convention or suceeds in any measure.

Once there was a flare in the immense building. It was when Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longsworth entered. The crowd recognized the president's daughter and instantly set up a cheer. Aside from this incident the convention is splendidly orderly and reservedly decorous.

When the band played "Dixie" the south responded vociferously. When a Taft banner was brought in it caused less than a half minutes noise. At 12 o'clock exactly the band struck up "America". A flashlight of the hall was taken as Chairman New's gavel fell. When New mentioned Roosevelt in his opening speech there was a noisy demonstration.

United States Senator Julius Caesar Burrows, of Michigan, was elected temporary chairman of the convention, as has had been previously arranged for by the national committeo.

After referring in his opening remarks to the overwhelming victory of the Republican party four years ago. Senator Burrows said in his address upon assuming his duties as temporary chairman:

"What has the Republican party done in the last four years of governmental coutrol—in many respects the most remarkable and brilliant in the history of the party and the country—to forfeit public confidence or create distrust in its capacity for future administration? Although some untoward and unforeseen conditions have beset the republic during the last four years, yet these have been met and overcome with alacrity and courage, and the country has marched steadily onward in its matchless course of industrial triumphs. The wise and beneficent legislation of the Republican party during the long years of its ascendency and administration of national affairs laid the foundation for the public weal so securely that no disquieting condition, not even a temporary panic, which necessarily touches the mainspring of all industrial life, could arrest the country's resistless advance."

In a few brief and pointed sentences he traced the industrial growth and development of the country during the past four years, and then reviewed in eulogistic terms the records of the executive departments of the government.

He spoke of the achievements of the last session of congress; of the American shipping interests; of the management of our out lying possessions by a Republican administration, which he said had been attended with remarkable success; of railway legislation and he put the Repuplican party fairly and squarely in favor of tariff revision, after referring to the financial legislation enacted by the recent congress he spoke at length of the United States as a world power. In closing his speech he said:

"The work of this convention will soon be concluded. The platform will voice the dominant thought of the people, and the candidates nominated must stand upon it firm and erect. They must have the patriotism of a Lincoln, the tenacity of a Grant, the wisdom and moderation of a McKinley, and the courage of a Roosevelt. With such a platform and such candidates the issue cannot be in doubt. The Republican party confidently submits its record to the approving judgment of the American people and upon its renewal declaration of faith, invokes continuance of public favor."

The nominating speeches are being made to-day, (Thursday). The balloting will likely be done Friday.

Sick Headache and Biliousness relieved at once with Rings Little Liver Pills. A rosy complexion and clear eyes result from their use. Do not gripe or sicken. Good for all the family. Sold at R. C. Dodson's drug store. 3m

Cream for Sale.

I have a quantity of strictly pure, separator cream for sale.

JOHN RUTZ.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little liver pills, are sold by R. C. Dodson.

Sore Nipples.

Any mother who has had experience with this distressing ailment will be pleased to know that a cure may be effected by applying Chamberlain's Salve as soon as the child is done nursing. Wipe it off with a soft cloth before allowing the babe to nurse. Many trained nurses use this salve with best results. For sale by L. Taggart.

A Grand Family Medicine.

"It gives me pleasure to speak a good word for Electric Bitters," writes, Frank Conlan, of No. 436 Housson St., New York. "It's a grand family medicine for dyspepsia and liver complications, while for lame back and weak kidneys it cannot be too highly recommended." Electric Bitters regulate the digestive functions, purify the blood, and impart renewed vigor and vitality to the weak and debilitated of both sexes. Sold under guarantee at all drug stores. 50c.

WM. HACKENBERG'S

Fire Insurance Agency

EMPORIUM, PA.

SAVE MONEY.

Insure your property in the

Lebanon Mutual Ins. Co.

This Company has been in business for over 50 years and is very prompt in paying its losses.

We are also Agent for THE WESTERN INSURANCE CO. and THE SHAWNEE FIRE INS CO., of Topeka Kansas, main office, New York city.

The last two named companies are also good sound companies.

WM. HACKENBERG,

AGENT.

Special Sale

A fine line of Groceries Crackers, Cookies and Notions.

Also a fine line of Men's, Ladies and Children's Hose, black and bown.

Special, This Week Only.

Seven bars Acme Soap 25c
1 carton of Matches for 25c
3lbs of Rice for 25c.
Large bottle Bluing 8c.

Home-Made Bread Cookies and Doughnuts

Mrs. M. F. Conway,
BROAD STREET.

Cylon Tea Green or Black 50c to 75c lb

HYDE'S COCOANUT BON-BONS 25c lb. Fresh

DAY'S
The Satisfactory Store

REYMER'S CHOCOLATE DROPS 25c lb. Fresh

Grocery Bargains for Friday and Saturday, this Week

25 lbs Granulated Sugar $1.55.
Spring Brook Creamery Butter, 28c lb
Pure Lard in bulk, a lb 12c;
California Hams. Trimmed Shoulder a lb 10c

20c Prunes, large thick meated and tender 2lbs 35c
Extra quality 10c canned Corn, 3 cans for 25c.
12c canned Peas, Early June the can 10c.
20c Blended Coffee, 2lb for 35cs.
"Square Deal" Toilet Paper a roll 8c or 6 for 45c.
15c Ham Loaf 10c a can.
Fairbank's Gold Dust Washing Powder, 4lb pkg 23c

Fresh Caught Lake Fish LEAVE ORDERS FOR DELIVERY FRIDAY MORNING

Choicest Fresh Fruits and Vegetables and Early Garden Truck at Reasonable Prices.

Pine Apples Now is the time to buy pine apples for preserving Florida Pines—the best for preserving are now coming fine and are probably at their lowest. All orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.

PRATT'S REGULATOR, for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry. The original and best.

Prompt delivery to all parts of town

You Get Better Values Here.

J. H. DAY,

Phone 6. Emporium.

OUR NEW LINE OF

Wall Paper for 1908.

Consists of the best things from three factories. Also the Robert Graves Co.'s line of Decoration Paper of all kinds.

The Graves line took first prize in competition at St. Louis against the world.

H. S. LLOYD.

A Definition of 'Definitive'

This word when linked to an article, which merits its use, says: "Madam, beyond this there is nothing to attain."

Such a word and such a word only can properly be used to describe

Eaton's Hot-Pressed Vellum

Money cannot buy a better writing paper, for experience cannot produce one.

FIVE MONTHS IN HOSPITAL.

Discharged Because Doctors Could Not Cure.

Levi P. Brockway, S. Second Ave., Anoka, Minn., says: "After lying for five months in a hospital I was discharged as incurable, and given only six months to live. My heart was affected, I had smothering spells and sometimes fell unconscious. I got so I couldn't use my arms, my eyesight was impaired and the kidney secretions were badly disordered. I was completely worn out and discouraged when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but they went right to the cause of the trouble and did their work well. I have been feeling well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

UNUSUALLY BRILLIANT.

Lady—Your little brother seems to be bright for his age, doesn't he?

Little Maggie—Well, I should say so. Why, he knows the name of almost every player in the big leagues.

TORTURED SIX MONTHS

By Terrible Itching Eczema—Baby's Suffering Was Terrible — Soon Entirely Cured by Cuticura.

"Eczema appeared on my son's face. We went to a doctor who treated him for three months. Then he was so bad that his face and head were nothing but one sore and his ears looked as if they were going to fall off, so we tried another doctor for four months, the baby never getting any better. His hand and legs had big sores on them and the poor little fellow suffered so terribly that he could not sleep. After he had suffered six months we tried a set of the Cuticura Remedies and the first treatment let him sleep and rest well; in one week the sores were gone and in two months he had a clear face. Now he is two years and has never had eczema again. Mrs. Louis Leck, R. F. D. 3, San Antonio, Tex., Apr. 15, 1907."

A Willing Tool.

"Since young Jim De Peyster, who belongs to one of our best families, lost his money, he has gone into the social burglary business."

"Social burglary?"

"Yes; he chaperons rich parvenus."

"How is that burglary?"

"He helps them to break into society with a Jimmy."

This woman says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved her life. Read her letter.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. For years I suffered with the worst forms of female complaints, continually doctoring and spending lots of money for medicine without help. I wrote you for advice, followed it as directed, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has restored me to perfect health. Had it not been for you I should have been in my grave to-day. I wish every suffering woman would try it."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S (TRADE MARK)
C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES ETC
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SERIAL STORY

LANGFORD of the THREE BARS

By KATE AND VIRGIL D. BOYLES

(Copyright by A. C. McClurg & Co., 1907.)

SYNOPSIS.

Cattle thieves despoiling ranches of South Dakota. George Williston, small ranchman, runs into rendezvous of thieves on island in Missouri river. They have stolen cattle from Three Bar ranch. Langford visits Williston and his daughter and Williston reports what he has seen to Langford, who determines to rid country of thieves. Jesse Black heads outlaws. Langford falls in love with Williston's daughter, but does not tell her so. Louise Dale, court stenographer, and niece of Judge Dale, visits Kemah at request of county attorney, Gordon, to take testimony in preliminary hearing. Gordon falls in love with her. After preliminary examination Williston's home is attacked and defended by his daughter and himself. Outlaws fire building just as Langford and his cowboys arrive. Outlaws carry off Williston but Langford rescues the daughter. Without Williston evidence against Black is meager, and case seems to be going against the state. Gordon takes a night ride and finds Williston, who has escaped from captors. The courthouse at Kemah burns at night. Williston holds a tea party in his room following court house fire, and Mary Williston and Louise Dale attend. Court convenes in the church, and Williston's testimony is introduced by Gordon.

CHAPTER XIX.—Continued.

It was a straight story, and apparently damaging for the prosecution. It corroborated the attestations of other witnesses—many others. It had a plausible ring to it. Two bills of sale radiated atmospheric legality. If there had been dirty work it must have originated with that renegade half-breed, Yellow Wolf. And Yellow Wolf was dead. He had died while serving a term in the penitentiary for cattle rustling. Uncle Sam himself had set the seal upon him—and now he was dead. This insinuated charge he could not answer. The finality of it seemed to set its stamp upon the people gathered there—upon the 12 good men and true, as well as upon others. Yellow Wolf was dead. George Williston was dead. Their secrets had died with them. An inscrutable fate had lowered the veil. Who could pierce it? One might believe, but who could know? And the law required knowledge.

"We will call Charlie Nightbird," said Small, complacently.

There was a little waiting silence—a breathless, palpitating silence.

"Is Charlie Nightbird present?" asked Small, casting rather anxious eyes over the packed, intent faces. Charlie Nightbird was not present. At least he made no sign of coming forward. The face of the young counsel for the state was immobile during the brief time they waited for Charlie Nightbird—whose dark, frozen face at that moment turned toward the cold, sparkling sky, and who would never come, not if they waited for him till the last dread trump of the last dread day.

There was some mistake. Counsel had been misinformed. Nightbird was an important witness. He had been reported present. Never mind. He was probably unavoidably detained by the storm. They would call Jesse Big Cloud and others to corroborate the defendant's statements — which they did, and the story was sustained in all its parts, major and minor. Then the defense rested.

Richard Gordon arose from his chair. His face was white. His lean jaws were set. His eyes were steel. He was anything but a lover now, this man Gordon. Yet the slim little court reporter with dark circles of homesickness under her eyes had never loved him half so well as at this moment. His voice was clear and deliberate.

"Your honor, I ask permission of the court to call a witness in direct testimony. I assure your honor that the state had used all efforts in its power to obtain the presence of this witness before resting its case, but had failed and believed at the time that he could not be produced. The witness is now here and I consider his testimony of the utmost importance in this case."

Counsel for the defendant objected strenuously, but the court granted the petition. He wanted to hear everything that might throw some light on the dark places in the evidence.

"I call Mr. George Williston," said Gordon.

Had the strain crazed him? Louise covered her eyes with her hands. Men sat is if dazed. And thus, the cynosure of all eyes—stupefied eyes—Williston of the ravaged Lazy S, thin and worn but calm, natural and scholarly-looking as of old—walked from the little ante-room at the side into the light and knowledge of men once more and raised his hand for the oath. Not until this was taken and he had sat quietly down in the witness chair did the tension snap. Even then men found it difficult to focus their attention on the enormous difference this new witness must make in the case that a few moments before seemed settled.

Mary sat with shining eyes in the front row of wooden chairs. It was no wonder she had laughed and been so gay all the dreary yesterday and all the worse to-day. Louise shot her a look of pure gladness.

Small's face was ludicrous in its drop-jawed astonishment. The little lawyer's face was a study. A look of defiance had crept into the defendant's countenance.

The preliminary questions were asked and answered.

"Mr. Williston, you may state where you were and what you saw on the 14th day of July last."

Williston, the unfortunate gentleman and scholar, the vanquished cowman, for a brief while the most important man in the county, perhaps, was about to uncover to men's understanding the dark secret hitherto obscured by a cloud of supposition and hearsay. He told the story of his visit to the island, and he told it well. It was enough. Gordon asked no further questions regarding that event.

"And now, Mr. Williston, you may tell what happened to you on the night of the 30th of last August?"

Williston began to tell the story of the night attack upon the Lazy S, when the galvanic Small jumped to his feet. The little lawyer touched him with a light hand.

"Your honor," he said, smoothly, "I object to that as incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial, and not binding on the defendant."

"Your honor," interrupted Gordon, with great calmness, "we intend to show you before we get through that this testimony is competent, and that it is binding upon the defendant."

"Was the defendant there?"

"The defendant was there."

The objection was overruled.

So Williston told briefly but to the point the story of the night attack upon his his home, of the defence by himself and daughter, and of the burning of his house and sheds. Then he proceeded:

"Suddenly, some one caught me from behind, my arms were pinioned to my sides, something was clapped over my mouth. I was flung over a horse and strapped to the saddle all in less time that it takes to tell it, and was borne away in company with the man who had overpowered me."

He paused a moment in his recital. Faces strained with expectancy devoured him—his every look and word and action. Mary was very pale, carried thus back to the dread realities of that night in August, and shuddered, remembering that ghastly galloping. Langford could scarce restrain himself. He wanted to rip out a blood-curdling Sioux war-whoop on the spot.

Williston of the Ravaged Lazy S.

"Who was this man, Mr. Williston?" asked Gordon.

"Jesse Black."

Small was on his feet again, gesticulating wildly.

"I object! This is all a fabrication, put in here to prejudice the minds of the jury against this defendant. It is a pack of lies, and I move that it be stricken from the record."

The little lawyer bowed his head to the storm and shrugged up his shoulders. Perhaps he wished that he, or his associates—one of the unholy alliance at least—was where the wicked cease from troubling, on the far-away islands of the deep seas, possibly, or home on the farm. But his expression told nothing.

"Gentlemen! gentlemen!" expostulated Judge Dale. "Gentlemen! I insist. This is all out of order." Only one gentleman was out of order, but that was the judge's way. Gordon had remained provokingly cool under the tirade.

Again the soft touch. Small fell into his chair. He poured himself a glass of water from the pitcher standing on the attorneys' table and drank a little of it nervously.

"I move," said the little lawyer, "that all this touching upon the personal matter of this witness and having to do with his private quarrels be stricken out of the evidence as not bearing on the case in question."

All in vain. The judge ruled that it did bear on the case, and Williston picked up the thread of his story.

"We rode and rode hard—it must have been hours; daylight was coming before we stopped. Our horses were spent. I had no idea where we were. From the formation of the land, I judged we were not far from the river. We were surrounded by bluffs. I can hardly make you see how clearly this little retreat had been planned. It was in a valley—one of a hundred similar in all essential respects. The gulch at the bottom of the valley was heavily wooded with scrub-oak, cottonwood, woodbine and plum trees, and this tangle of foliage extended for some distance up the sides of the hills. In the midst of this underbrush—a most excellent screen—was a tiny cabin. In this tiny cabin I have lived, a closely watched prisoner, from that day until I escaped."

The defendant stirred a little uneasily. Was he thinking of Nightbird with the dark, frozen face—who had not answered to his call?

"Black left me soon after. He did not unbind me, rather bound me the tighter. There was no one then to watch me. He deigned to inform me that he had found it rather inconvenient to kill me after the relief party rode up, as then there was no absolute surety of his making a clean getaway, and being caught in the act would be bound to be unpleasant, very unpleasant just then, so he had altered his plans a little—for the present. He gave me no hint either that time, nor either of the two times I saw him subsequently, as to what was to be his ultimate disposal of me. I could only suppose that after this trial was well over in his favor, and fear of indictment for arson and murder had blown over—if blow over it did—he would then quietly put an end to me. Dead men tell no tales. The shanty in the gulch did not seem to be much of a rendezvous for secret meetings. I led a lonely existence. My jailers were mostly half-breeds—usually Charlie Nightbird. Two or three times Jake Sanderson was my guard."

Then from the doorway came a loud, clear, resonant voice, a joyful voice, a voice whose tones fairly oozed rapture.

"Hellity damn! The Three Bars 's gettin' busy, Mouse-hair!"

Judge Dale started. He glared angrily in that direction.

"Remove that man!" he ordered, curtly. He liked Jim, but he could not brook this crying contempt of court. Jim was removed. He went quietly, but shaking his head reproachfully.

"I never would 'a' thought it o' the jedge," he murmured, disconsolately. "I never would 'a' thought it."

There was a movement in the back of the room. A man was making his way out, slipping along, cat-like, trying to evade attention. Quietly Gordon motioned to the sheriff and slipped a paper into his hand.

"Look sharp," he whispered, his steady eyes on the shifty ones of the sheriff. "If you let him get away, just remember the handwriting on the wall. It's our turn now."

Presently there was a slight scuffle by the door and two men quietly left the improvised court-room.

"Day before yesterday, in the afternoon," continued Williston, "I managed to knock Nightbird down at the threshold as he was about to enter. I had secretly worked a cross-beam from the low, unfinished ceiling. There was nothing else in the room I might use for a weapon. They were very careful. I think I killed him, your honor and gentlemen of the jury. I am not sorry. There was no other way. But I would rather it had been the maker, not the tool. By the time I had made my way back to the Lazy S I was too exhausted to go further; so I crawled over to my neighbors, the Whites, and Mother White made me a shake-down. I lay there, nearly dead, until this morning."

He leaned back wearily.

Black stood up. He was not lank nor lazy now, nor shuffling. His body was drawn to its full height. In the instant before the spring, Mary, who was sitting close to the attorneys' table, met his glance squarely. She read there what he was about to do. Only a moment their eyes held each other's but it was time enough for a swift message of understanding, of utter dislike, and of a determined will to defeat the man's purpose, to pass from the accusing brown eyes to the cruel ones of the defendant.

Quick as a flash Black seized the chair upon which he had been sitting, sprang clear of the table and his lawyers, and landed close to Mary's side. With his chair as a weapon, he meant to force his way to the nearest window. Mary's dilated. Unhesitatingly she seized the half-emptied glass on the table and dashed the contents full into the prisoner's face. Blinded, he halted a moment in his mad rush. Mary's quick maneuver made Langford's opportunity. He grappled with Black. The crowd went mad with excitement.

The prisoner still retained his chair. When Langford grappled with him, he attempted to bring it down upon the fair head of his antagonist. Mary gasped with dread, but Langford grasped the chair with one muscular hand, wrested it from the desperado's hold and threw it to the floor. The two men locked in a close embrace. Langford's great strength was more than sufficient to hold the outlaw until the dazed officers could do their duty—had he been let alone; but two men, who had been standing near the door when the prisoner made his unexpected leap for liberty, had succeeded in worming their way through the excited crowd, and now suddenly threw themselves upon the ranchman, dragging him back.

"Stand aside or I'll shoot!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Where the Shoe Pinched.

"If they don't quit making that child cry," sighed the flat dweller as his sobs echoed pitifully through the court, "I am going to apply to the board of health and have it stopped. There's a limit to everything." "Why the board of health?" asked her friend. "I should think you would apply to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children." "I am not thinking so much of him," acknowledged the flat dweller contritely, "as I am of my own health. His constant sobbing is getting on my nerves so that I can't sleep."

LIKE SIR GEORGE

KNIGHT OF OLD WHO FOUGHT DRAGON FINDS COUNTERPART.

Duke of Westminster to Hunt Antediluvian Monster—Said to Have Been Seen Alive in the Arctic Circle.

The young duke of Westminster, of ample fortune and venturesome disposition, in the spirit of his fellow countryman of old, Sir George, is preparing to give battle to a monster creature which is reported on reliable authority to have been seen roaming in the inaccessible regions of the arctic circle. He is coming to America soon to prepare to trail this antediluvian creature to its lair, there to attack it and either capture it alive or kill it and bring back its carcass as proof of his prowess and courage. On his way to America the duke stopped in Paris, and there laid plans for the expedition up to the McQuesten river in the Yukon in search of this monster, which scientists have named the Keratosaurus, and which certain parties, including a Jesuit father located in the far north, are said to have seen and photographed, besides taking measurements of its footprints.

There seems to be much mystery and many rumors concerning the monster, but report has it that a miner of the Yukon, Tom Leemore, who with George Dupuy and James Butler and the Jesuit father, saw the Keratosaurus in its rage and photographed it in its rampage when it flicked an avalanche of great rocks down around their heads.

Who has seen the photographs of the Patridge creek monster? Not the Dawson authorities, who refused to lend 100 mules and 50 armed men to go hunt it. Not the editor of the Daily Nugget, who dubbed George Dupuy "a rival of Edgar Poe." The miner Leemore, who remained at Armstrong creek, pigheadedly confided them to Father Lavagneux alone, "to interest some rich and serious French or English sport," and now that George Dupuy is back in Paris with the duke of Westminster behind him, one of the most extraordinary photographs on earth is in the young duke's pocket, while Dupuy has in his pocket a lib-

The Monster, from the Alleged Photograph Taken of the Creature.

eral contract to indemnify all those concerned and fit an expedition that must include a 4-000-ton tramp steamer—to bring straight to London the live monster weighing 80 tons and more!

The duke of Westminster has also in his pocket a letter from the Jesuit missionary to George Dupuy, after his return to Paris, in which he says:

"And now would you believe that I and ten of my Indians again saw, on Christmas afternoon, Leemore's terrible monster?

"It passed like a hurricane across the frozen river, smashing, dashing, crashing immense blocks of broken ice into the air behind it. All its long bristles were covered with hoar-frost and its red eyes flamed in the twilight.

"The monster held in its mouth a cariboo that weighed at least 700 pounds, while it careered along at 20 miles per hour! At the corner of the cut-off it disappeared.

"In company with Chief Stineshane and two of his sons, I took prints of its tracks, exactly as you, Butler, Leemoore and I did that last day in the moose leak."

The positive good faith of George Dupuy is beyond doubt in Paris, where he is so well known. His place as a writer and sporting explorer is quite fixed. When the New York-to-Paris automobile race was being organized his mere word convinced Parisians of the impossibility of crossing Bering strait upon the ice—which doesn't exist. Three times in the last eight years Dupuy has made long visits to the Klondike, always as a sport with money, and it was during this trip that he saw the Keratosaurus, and it is the result of these facts that is leading up to the duke of Westminster's "American Vacation."

Rural Civilization.

If we can solve the problem here of creating a rural civilization, which will retain and attract the rural inhabitant and keep him from the congested city life, we will not only have done a great thing for Ireland, but will have given something to the world for which it is groping. There are greater games than hunting the fox, and more excitement and delight to be found in their pursuit.—Irish Homestead.

QUEEN OF ACTRESSES PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

MISS JULIA MARLOWE.

"I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy, Peruna. I do so most heartily."—Julia Marlowe.

Any remedy that benefits digestion strengthens the nerves.

The nerve centers require nutrition. If the digestion is impaired, the nerve centers become anemic, and nervous debility is the result.

Peruna is not a nervine nor a stimulant. It benefits the nerves by benefiting digestion.

Peruna frees the stomach of catarrhal congestions and normal digestion is the result.

In other words, Peruna goes to the bottom of the whole difficulty, when the disagreeable symptoms disappear.

Mrs. J. C. Jamison, Wallace, Cal., writes:

"I was troubled with my stomach for six years. Was treated by three doctors. They said that I had nervous dyspepsia. I was put on a liquid diet for three months.

"I improved under the treatment, but as soon as I stopped taking the medicine, I got bad again.

"I saw a testimonial of a man whose case was similar to mine being cured by Peruna, so I thought I would give it a trial.

"I procured a bottle at once and commenced taking it. I have taken several bottles and am entirely cured."

EPILEPSY ITS

If you suffer from Fits, Falling Sickness or Spasms, or have Children that do so, my

TRIAL

New Discovery and Treatment will give them immediate relief, and all you are asked to do is to send for a Free Bottle of Dr. May's

EPILEPTICIDE CURE

Complies with Food and Drugs Act of Congress June 30th 1906. Complete directions, also testimonials of CURES, etc., FREE by mail. *Express Prepaid.* Give AGE and full address

FREE

W. H. MAY, M. D., 548 Pearl Street, New York.

FAMILIAR PHRASE.

Getting a bear living.

Why He Married Again.

An Ohio lawyer tells of a client of his—a German farmer, a hard-working, plain, blunt man who lost his wife not long ago. The lawyer had sought him out to express his sympathy; but to his consternation the Teuton laconically observed:

"But I am again married."

"You don't tell me!" exclaimed the legal light. "Why it has been but a week or two since you buried your wife!"

"Dot's so, my frent; but she is as dead as effer she vill be."—Lippincott's.

Using the Telephone.

It was the first time she had ever used a telephone and the drug clerk detected the fact by the nervous way in which she held the receiver.

"Dear me," she exclaimed, timidly, "why are all those sievelike holes in the mouthpiece?"

"They are there for a purpose," replied the drug clerk, solemnly.

"What purpose?"

"Why, so you can strain your voice."

And she was so embarrassed she forgot the number she was to call up.

BUILT UP

Right Food Gives Strength and Brain Power.

The natural elements of wheat and barley, including the phosphate of potash, are found in Grape-Nuts, and that is why persons who are run down from improper food pick up rapidly on Grape-Nuts.

"My system was run down by excessive night work," writes a N. Y. man, "in spite of a liberal supply of ordinary food.

"After using Grape-Nuts I noticed improvement at once, in strength, and nerve and brain power.

"This food seemed to lift me up and stay with me for better exertion, with less fatigue. My weight increased 20 lbs. with vigor and comfort in proportion.

"When traveling I always carry the food with me to insure having it."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE ELECTRICAL WORLD

CONQUERING OLD AGE.

Keeping Young by High-Frequency Electric Currents.

A method of retarding the approach ol old age by treatment with high frequency electric currents is reported in the Medical Times by Dr. Samuel Tracy of New York. In Dr. Tracy's opinion, senility is a natural process, and should come on gradually and painlessly. Owing to inheritance or predisposition, as well as to the strenuous modern life, it creeps up before we are aware of it, and this is the time for the physician to protect his patient. When a man begins to get old, says Dr. Tracy, much can be accomplished to retard the symptoms. He goes on:

"It is admitted by many of our profession that arteriosclerosis (with loss of elasticity in the walls of the arteries) is really the beginning of old age. The changes in the wall of the blood-vessel are said to be due to hypertention and to vitiated blood. The condition of the blood is due to autoinfection and the floating in the blood-stream of waste materials.

"The waste material found in the blood is due to overeating, excessive drinking of alcohol, and autointoxication. In the latter case the chemistry of the system is unbalanced. . . . There is more waste than repair; the organs which preside over elimination of waste material being overtaxed are unable to efficiently take care of the excess, and consequently some waste material floats in the blood-stream, acting as a poisonous substance, vitiating the 'rivers of life,' and degenerating the 'river beds.' . . . .

"When arteriosclerosis has manifested itself by hypertention in the blood-vessels, strong emotions, excessive mental excitement, or physical strain is likely to endanger life by a sudden rupture of a small vessel in the brain. . . . An artery of the body can be compared with a flexible rubber tube, used for a drop-light, and filled with illuminating gas. Continual overpressure of gas within the tube will affect the walls of the tube, and diminish its elasticity. If the tube is slightly damaged or obstructed, increased pressure of gas may cause a fissure in the inner wall of the tube. To make the tube do good practical work it is absolutely necessary to moderate the pressure of the gas.

"So it is with our arteries. When arteriosclerosis first makes its appearance we must reduce the pressure in the blood-vessel.

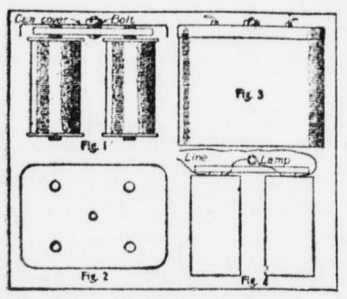
"While old age cannot be prevented, we have agencies at our disposal which will materially assist in retarding it, and in making its symptoms more comfortable. These agencies are high-frequency electric currents, diet, and hygiene. The physiological effects of high-frequency current are due to the spark, or condenser effect, which produces mechanical effect on the tissue, an increased heat in the body, and the formation of ozone and ultraviolet light. The local action is accomplished by a general reaction, the blood-pressure is lowered, and combustion through the lungs is increased. The eliminative processes are generally stimulated."

It is claimed that very interesting results are obtained by the use of such high-frequency treatment, combined with proper diet and hygienic precautions.

FOR AMATEUR ELECTRICIAN.

How to Make a 110-Volt Transformer That Will Work.

Secure two magnets from a telephone bell, or a set of magnets wound for 2,000 ohms. Mount them on a bar



Parts of the Transformer.

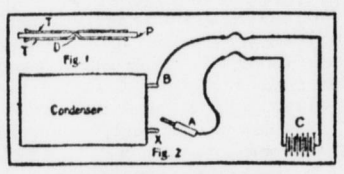
of brass or steel as shown in Fig. 1. Get an empty cocoa can and clean it good to remove all particles of cocoa and punch five holes in the cover, as shown in Fig. 2. The middle hole is to be used to fasten the cover to the brass bar with a bolt. The other four holes are for wire terminals. A piece of rubber tubing must be placed over the wire terminals before inserting them in the holes. Fill the can with crude oil, or with any kind of oil except kerosene oil, and immerse the magnets in it by fitting the cover on tight (Fig. 3). The connections are made as shown in the diagram, Fig. 5, says Popular Mechanics. This device may be used on 110-volt current for electroplating and small battery lamps, provided the magnets are wound with wire no larger than No. 40.

SHORT-CIRCUITED CONDENSER.

How It Can Easily Be Cleared and Restored to Perfect Order.

The accompanying diagram shows how to apply the electric current to a condenser that may have become short-circuited by the tinfoil, through a defect in the paper insulation, making a contact one sheet with the other, as shown in Fig. 1.

Connect the contact point, A, Fig. 2, to one side of the source of current and the wire, B, to the other side, connecting this wire to the condenser as shown. Then by means of attaching the contact point, A, to the condenser



Cleaning Out a Condenser.

terminal, X, you will succeed in burning out the short-circuited portion of the condenser, says Telephony. Be sure to insert a fuse wire between the contact point and the source of current, which will blow out at about five amperes, and it is well to simply make passing contacts between A and X until you have observed that the short-circuited portion has been cleared. C represents the source of electric current, which may be the regular 20 or 40-volt storage battery or it may be a 110-volt lighting circuit. Either system will serve so long as it is a source of direct current.

In Fig. 1 is shown the tinfoil, T, and the paper insulation, P. D shows the defect in the paper where the tinfoil has forced itself through in contact with another sheet. It is this contact point which is burnt out when you "flash" the condenser in the manner described.

WHOLESALE TELEPHONY.

Talking to Thirty-Five at Once Over the Same Wire.

Dependent for many years on an antiquated system by which it was necessary to call up each station house separately, thus losing much valuable time, the Philadelphia department of public safety, which has charge of the city's police, recently installed a system of simultaneous telephony by which a message may be sent from a single transmitter to 35 points at once.

The wires are so connected that, by throwing a single switch, all the stations are brought into the circuit and the words spoken by the operator at the central station are heard at each of the outlying stations simultaneously. The operators are provided with a harness holding both transmitter and receiver to their head so that their hands may be left free to operate typewriters to take down messages.

When the switch at the central station is not thrown into the circuit the telephones may be used to converse with a single station as usual without necessitating the use of another telephone. Similarly it also is possible to have a message come from any one station and go to all the others simultaneously without waiting to be repeated at the central office.

The system, says the Technical World Magazine, has been perfected by a Philadelphian, after ten years' experimenting. It is said that a Vienna newspaper has a somewhat similar apparatus by means of which it sends out news by telephone to upward of 800 subscribers.

NICKEL PLATING.

How the Process Can Be Managed Without an Electric Current.

A light coat of nickel may be deposited upon brass and copper articles without the use of the electric current. The deposit is hardly sufficient to stand heavy buffing, but it may be lightly treated without cutting through.

A solution is made up as follows:

Water	gal. 1
Double Nickel Salts	oz. 8
Sal-ammoniac	oz. 8

The salts are dissolved in the water, and the whole is then heated nearly to boiling, says the Brass World. The brass or copper articles are immersed in the solution and some piece of aluminum are placed in it so that they come in contact with the brass or copper. The aluminum may be in the form of sheet scrap or granulated. A few pieces only are necessary.

Gas is given off from the aluminum and within a minute the article will become covered with a white coat of nickel. In a few minutes a fairly heavy deposit will have been produced.

The nickel deposit is not quite as white as that obtained by electro-deposition from a good nickel solution, but it is the equal of an ordinary grade. It has a dark shade resembling the nickel obtained in an alkaline plating solution.

Violins Aged by Electricity.

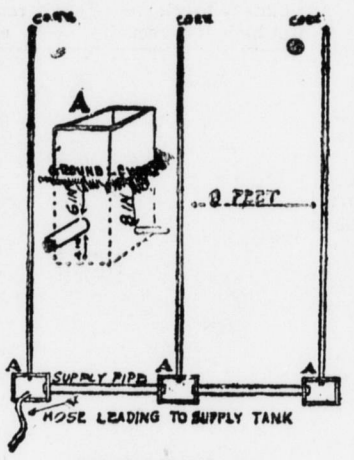
A noted violinist and violin maker believes he has discovered a method for giving, by the aid of an electrical machine, the same quality of tone to a violin that age has been credited with providing. The theory of the violinist is that it is not the age of the violin which really gives it its superior tone, but the amount of "bowing" or vibration it has received. By the use of the electrical machine the violin is expected to get as much "bowing" in 30 days as the same instrument would receive in 50 years of ordinary use. The details of the machine, which works the bow across the strings with almost human touch, are as yet a secret.

HORTICULTURE

IRRIGATING A GARDEN.

Cheap Sub-Irrigation Plant Which the Gardener Can Install Himself.

The garden plat should be nearly level, and near enough to the force pump or supply tank to be supplied from a hose. The pipes used come in eight-foot lengths, are of galvanized iron and one inch in diameter. They are not soldered, so have an open seam the entire length. These lengths are fitted together like stove pipe, so you can add as many as you need. The supply pipes are two inches in diameter and soldered. I have three boxes, explains the writer in Farmers' Mail and Breeze, made of one by six fencing 16 inches deep, tight at bottom, but loose cover on top.



Showing Pipe System.

Where the supply pipe enters bore a two-inch hole four inches from bottom and let the pipe fit in closely. Where the small pipe enters boxes bore a one-inch hole two inches from bottom and fit pipe. Dig your trench for supply pipe 11 inches deep, so that when in place only six inches of your box will be above the ground. Dig the long trenches eight inches deep and leave open until you connect the entire sysem, being sure that the open seam is at the bottom of long pipes. Put corks in the end of long pipes (not in the box), then drop the end of your hose in one of the boxes.

If your pipes are level the water will trickle out evenly from the bottom of all three long pipes, and you can then fill up your trenches, turn off the hose and plant your seeds. Then turn on the water until you see damp spots on the surface of the ground, then turn it off. The long pipes cost one cent per foot and the two-inch two cents. I bought mine of our dealer, but think it is made at Oakley, Kan.

Each long pipe waters the ground for four feet on each side, making irrigated plot 24 feet wide.

If you want to shut off one long pipe, put a cork in it at the supply box.

This plant is cheap, a ten-year-old boy can make it. It does not cause the top of the ground to bake, and produces excellent results in every way.

HILLSIDE APPLE ORCHARD.

An Ideal Place for the Setting of Fruit Trees.

If possible, select a hillside for the new apple orchard.

Have it on the side of the hill that gets fewest of the heavy windstorms. This will often save the apple crop.

Plow the land deeply, running the furrows across the hill to prevent washing. If the soil is very light, leave an unplowed strip here and there to further act as a check to washing.

If the trees are to be set out this spring, manure heavily in the furrows. This will secure the full benefits of the manure and prevent some of it being washed away.

If the supply of barnyard manure is short put in phosphorus, potassium and nitrogen in some form or other. Give the trees a good start so they can make good roots the first year.

Use varieties that have been demonstrated to be the best for the locality and go slow on the kinds that have not been sufficiently tried.

Head the trees low, says the Farmers' Review. This is the more necessary if they are on high locations exposed to the winds. Low headed trees lose fewer apples than high headed ones.

On the hillside do not plant other crops except grass, if the land is very sloping. The ground should be encouraged to grass over and form a good sod as quickly as possible.

GARDEN NOTES.

Much of the fruit shipped to market is picked when too immature.

The tomatoes need to be started early, so that the plants will have obtained good size by the time they can safely be set out in the spring.

Remember, the currant and gooseberry worms can easily be killed by spraying the bushes promptly with one ounce of white hellebore dissolved in three gallons of water.

Pick off all the blossoms from newly-set strawberry beds, thus you send all the plants' strength back into themselves—into growth. It is unwise to let plants fruit the first season.

ASPARAGUS CULTURE.

Some Valuable Hints from One Who Has Grown the Vegetable.

In a recent letter, Mrs. E. E. Grimes, one of the most successful asparagus growers in the nation, has the following to say of the culture of that excellent plant:

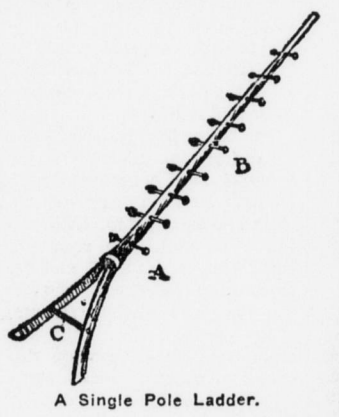
"There are two methods by which plants can be secured—from seed and from roots. If the roots can be obtained from a reliable firm, this is the quickest way to start a bed, and the earlier returns will more than pay for the plants; but roots should not be over two years old. Stunted roots and two-year-old-roots are so nearly alike in appearance that an unreliable firm will sometimes palm the former off for the latter. Some time ago the writer ordered 250 of the two-year-old roots, and, at the same time, planted roots grown from seed from the home garden. Those from the nursery did not show a spear above the ground, while home grown plants have formed a thrifty body, but roots can be purchased from reliable firms with good results. The writer has had good success taking up the young plants that had grown from a fallen seed in an old bed. These plants should be taken up after a rain, being careful to take up enough soil so as not to disturb the young plants. If plants form a clump, leave them together; dig a hole large enough to set the roots in as if they had grown there; place in rows or beds in a shady place, where the ground is cultivated. These plants should not be disturbed till two years old.

"If one cannot secure plants from an old bed, buy seed from a reliable firm. The seed should be sown early in the spring and when plants are two years old transplant into a bed where the roots can remain permanently. If properly cared for the bed will be profitable for 25 years. The selection of the ground is quite important. If for early use, or for market, and if rapid growth is desired, the soil should be a little sandy and should lie where it can have the direct rays of the sun. The ground should be as free from rock, rubbish and weeds as possible. This soil should be heavily covered with well rotted manure. The ground plowed deeply and well pulverized. The rows should be marked out with a plow, making a furrow six inches deep in which to set the roots. The rows should be four feet apart. Asparagus should not be cut till the second year after planting, and the season's cutting should not be prolonged later than the middle of June, as this would be injurious to the life and vitality of the roots."

A POLE LADDER.

For Many Uses, Especially In Orchard, It Can't Be Beat.

Here is a plan for making a ladder from a pole. The accompanying illustration shows how it is made. I used one like it 40 years ago, says a writer in Prairie Farmer and I thought it a "daisy." It is not original



A Single Pole Ladder.

with me. I took the idea from one of the agricultural papers at the time.

The pole is sawed to A where an iron band is slipped on from the top. At C is a wooden step which keeps the foot spread. The rungs, B, 16 inches apart, are one-half inch iron. I used machine bolts.

My plan for testing the safety strength of any ladder of which I am in doubt, is to lay it horizontal with both ends off the ground, stand on the middle, and if it will hold me, it will hold in any other position.

Ireland Needs Reforesting.

Ireland pays $5,000,000 a year for timber imported from other countries. Only 1½ per cent. of its land is in timber and much of this is of little value. A popular objection to reforestation has been that forest plantations offer less employment to labor than equal areas of agricultural land. It was shown, however, that a certain 50-year-old forest, although planted on poor soil not valuable for agriculture, had employed four times as much labor as has been employed upon equal area of agricultural land and was more profitable to the owner. Within the past year $50,000 worth of timber has been sold from this plantation, and much remains to be cut.

Fruit Commerce.

It is only within recent years that fresh fruits have become important in commerce. Formerly only lemons, oranges and apples were sent far. Most of the export fruits were dried prunes, dates, rasins and figs. The coming of the demand for transportation brought into existence the great cold storage arrangements in our ocean steamers, by which it is now possible to send even perishable fruits from one part of the world to the other. Both market and competition have been enlarged.

DAD AND HIS MEMORY.

Old Gentleman Really Had Very Little to Brag About.

It was a severe trial to Mr. Harding that his only son's memory was not all that could be desired. "Where in the world he got such a forgetful streak from is beyond me," said the exasperated father to his wife on one occasion.

"What has he forgotten now?" asked Mrs. Harding, with eyes downcast and a demure expression.

"The figures of the last return from the election on the bulletin-board," and Mr. Harding inserted a finger in his collar as if to loosen it, and shook his head vehemently. "Looked at 'em as he came past not half an hour ago, and now can't tell me.

"As I said to him: 'If you're so stupid you can't keep a few simple figures in your head, why don't you write 'em down on a piece of paper, as I do, and have done all my life, long before I was your age?'" Youth's Companion.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Might Miss Something.

Edyth—I told him there was no use wasting his time, as I didn't intend to marry him and that if he wrote to me I would return his letters unopened.

Mayme—Oh you shouldn't have done that. He might have inclosed matinee tickets in some of them.

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Looking Forward.

"Don't you get tired of being referred to as the representative of medacity?"

"Sure, I do," answered Ananias. "I'd rather be something profitable, such as a malefactor of great wealth."—Washington Star.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Brought Humble Flower Into Favor.

Lord Beaconsfield's love for the humble primrose has been perpetuated by the foundation of the Primrose league.

For Any Disease or Injury to the eye, use PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, absolutely harmless, acts quickly, 25c. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Nature is sometimes kind. Occasionally a red-headed man gets bald.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It's a wise wife who knows her own husband.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
FOR RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES. BACKACHE
1875 "Guaranteed"

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
TRADE MARK

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

MALARIATONE For Coughs, Colds and Malarial Fevers

Have you the blues? Tone up your system and everything will brighten up. Mailed on receipt of price, 25 cents.

CURES MALARIA

THE MEDATONE CO.
125 E. 23rd Street, NEW YORK

NOTARIES and JUSTICES HANDLING **PENSION** vouchers should write for cash offer to TABER & WHITMAN Co., Washington, D. C. (Over 27 years' experience.)

NORUB WASHING TABLET

Not a soap. Used for extracting dirt from clothes in washing without rubbing them. Saves labor. Contains no acids nor potash. Is harmless. Will not injure the finest fabrics. Send 10 cents for package. Does three washings. Agents wanted.
NORUB COMPANY, Dept. W. St. Louis, Mo.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally.

To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna
manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS
one size only, regular price 50¢ per Bottle

Libby's Food Products

Peerless Dried Beef

Unlike the ordinary dried beef—that sold in bulk—**Libby's Peerless Dried Beef** comes in a sealed glass jar in which it is packed the moment it is sliced into those delicious thin wafers.

None of the rich natural flavor or goodness escapes or dries out. It reaches you fresh and with all the nutriment retained.

Libby's Peerless Dried Beef is only one of a Great number of high-grade, ready to serve, pure food products that are prepared in **Libby's Great White Kitchen.**

Just try a package of any of these, such as Ox Tongue, Vienna Sausage, Pickles, Olives, etc., and see how delightfully different they are from others you have eaten.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

160 Acre FARMS IN Western Canada FREE

Typical Farm Scene, Showing Stock Raising in

WESTERN CANADA

Some of the choicest lands for grain growing, stock raising and mixed farming in the new districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been Opened for Settlement under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

Entry may now be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are thus now easily available in these great grain-growing, stock-raising and mixed farming sections.

There you will find healthful climate, good neighbors, churches for family worship, schools for your children, good laws, splendid crops, and railroads convenient to market.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

H. M. WILLIAMS,
Law Building, Toledo, Ohio

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief. IS A SIMPLE CURE. $1 at druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address "ANAKESIS" Tribune Bldg., New York.

ECZEMA, Tetter, Itching Piles, Pimples, Erysipelas, Cuts, Burns, Old or Scrofulous Sores and all Skin Diseases positively cured by the use of **Boyd's Ointment.** At your druggist or 50 cents by mail. BOYD OINTMENT COMPANY Kittanning, Pa.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest references.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

Breezy County News

STERLING RUN.

Dr. W. H. Mitchell, Dentist, Emporium, Pa. Over Vogt's shoe store.

Zoella Mason visited Mrs. Edna Schwab of Cameron Tuesday.

Born, Saturday, June 13th to Geo. Moore and wife, a daughter.

Mrs. Ethel Strawbridge and daughter Lillian visited relatives at Johnsonburg this week.

Mrs. Julia Strawbridge visited friends at Dents Run, Wednesday.

The Children's Day services were observed in the M. E. Church, Sunday evening with a large crowd in attendance. The children acquitted themselves nobly in reciting and singing.

Lora O'Keefe is home for her vacation.

Rev. Ebersole, Mrs. W. H. Smith, Mrs. Henry Layton and Miss Eva Barr weae Emporium visitors Tuesday.

H. F. Foster has accepted a position as operator at Huntley. He and wife make their home at Sterling Run.

Jos. Furlong, who has been attending Williinovo college is home for his vacation.

Mrs. Geo. Hulsinger and son of Renovo visited her parents Jos. Kissell and wife over Sunday.

Dorsey Spangler and wife were Emporium visitors Tuesday.

Elizabeth Arnold of Elmira, is the guest of her sister Mrs. John E. Smith.

Miss Quigley of Emporium was the guest of Gladys O'Keefe over Sunday.

Mrs. Maggie Chapman is visiting relatives at McKees Rocks.

Some of our citizens were awakened from their slumbers Monday night by a terriffic noise. They found out later it was only the boys having a little fun.

Mrs. L. W. Spence and son moved to Lock Haven Wednesday.

Mae Cranton went to Buffalo Tuesday to visit her aunt Mrs. Goodsell.

The two Miss Logues of Huntley, visited relatives in town Sunday.

Mrs. Mitchell is visiting her grandmother Mrs. Herrick.

Mr. Lydie of Renovo, was the guest of James Furlong and wife over Sunday.

Dr. W. H. Mitchell, Dentist, Emporium, Pa. Over Vogt's shoe store.

BLUE BELL.

HUNTLEY.

Dr. W. H. Mitchell, Dentist, Emporium, Pa. Over Vogt's shoe store.

The four year old daughter of W. R. Smith is very ill with liver trouble. Dr. Beale of Driftwood is attending her.

John L. Johnson was a business caller at Driftwood on Saturday.

The east and west ends had a hot game of ball Sunday; score 2 to 3 in favor of the east enders. The boys looked fine in their new uniforms. There is some talk of starting a team on Grove Hill in the near future.

Elmer Hill of Grove Hill, was calling on friends in town Monday.

Mr. Chandler of Potato Creek was a business caller in town Tuesday.

Levi H. Smith called on friends in Hicks Run Saturday.

Operator Croop, who has been working at the tower since March has resigned his position and gone to Buffalo where he has a position as chaffeur for Jacob Dold, the meat king. Operator H. F. Foster of Sterling Run has taken his place.

Operator F. J. Confer was a caller in town Tuesday.

Miss Sadie Johnson of Renovo returned home on Friday after a week's visit with relatives here.

D. W. Eastman and men are finishing the last lumber shipments from Big Run and will have all their lumber moved by Friday.

On account of poor health the Rev. Mr. Hazlet of Castle Garden has resigned his charge on that circuit and will re to his home at Houghton, N. Y. His place will be filled by a young minister from the latter place.

Thomas Kilbourne, the popular umpire secured a fine string of trout on Saturday. Nothing under 10 inches.

W. W. Johnson was a business caller in Emporium Monday.

Mrs. M. M. Hill of Medix Run is visiting her daughter Mrs. W. R. Smith this week.

Dr. W. H. Mitchell, Dentist, Emporium, Pa. Over Vogt's shoe store.

J. F. S.

Stomach Troubles.

Many remarkable cures of stomach troubles have been effected by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One man who had spent over two thousand dollars for medicine and treatment was cured by a few boxes of these tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at L. Taggart's drug store.

Dr. H. W. Mitchell, dentist, Emporium, Pa. Over Vogt's Shoe Store.

DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are prompt and thorough and will in a very short time strengthen the weakened kidneys. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

A Book on Wrestling.

There has just been issued from the press of Richard K. Fox, Franklin Square, New York, one of the most valuable and comprehensive treatise on wrestling ever published. World's champion wrestler Frank Gotch has written a book about the art, which contains everything that is of interest to enthusiasts. A special chapter is devoted to training and another to the career of the conquerer of Hackenschmidt. It contains fifty excellent half-tone illustrations, showing all his principal holds, including the famous toe hold. Portraits are shown of the best known mat artists. It is No. 20, of Fox's Athletic Library, and will be sent to any address for 10 cents; postage 3 cents extra.

Cellar Entered.

The party who entered the cellar of my residence, one night recently, taking a quanity of articles therefrom will save themselves trouble and exposure if they do not return same by Monday night next. Mrs. Peter O'Mally, who saw the party, has given us the information. A word to the wife should be sufficient.

W. H. WEAVER.

Wrong Name.

Miss Mary McGrain, who entertained a number of her young lady friends at a pic-nic in Walker's Grove, a few days ago, has reason to be vexed at the PRESS. Our reporter gave Miss Pearl McGrain the credit of giving the party. Of course our office force are all vexed at themselves on account of the error.

Blind Tom Dead.

"Blind Tom," the noted negro musician, died at Hoboken, N. J., last Saturday. The poor slave, after making fortunes for others, was allowed to die in poverty, or rather depending on the charity of friends.

Lost.

On last Saturday, P. M., a brown purse containing papers and a sum of money. A liberal reward will be paid by leaving same at the PRESS office.

MRS. E. M. NEWTON.

Farm for Sale.

150 acre farm on Clear Creek, 70 acres improved. With crops and part of cattle. For terms apply to H. H. Mullin, Emporium ,or at the farm.

C. W. HALL,
18-3t. Emporium, Pa.

For Sale.

A good working horse and one driving horse.

GEO. KENWORTHY,
18-3t. Sterling Run, Pa.

Benton and Barton.

In the "Thirty Years In the United States Senate," by Thomas Hart Benton, Missouri's famous United States senator, there is scant mention of Benton's colleague from Missouri, David Barton. The only place in which his name occurs is where Senator Benton gives the roll call of the senate, and Barton's name of course is therein contained. Benton undertook to punish Barton by ignoring him and thus relegate the first United States senator from Missouri to oblivion. Barton had brought about Benton's election to the senate. Barton was first named by the legislature, and there was a long contention as to the second senatorship. Finally Barton's friendship for Benton brought about Benton's election. Later the two quarreled over the appointment of an Indian agent in the far west and drifted further and further apart. Finally the relations between the two senators became such that they scarcely spoke to one another when they met.—Kansas City Star.

The Injured One.

A gentleman owning a sugar estate in Demerara went out to visit it for the first time. The day after his arrival he stood watching the punts bringing the cane home. A young negro boy who was driving the mules, wishing to increase the speed of them, struck one of them with his whip. The mule promptly responded by launching out with his heels and dealt the boy a kick on the head which stretched him on the ground, where he lay rubbing his woolly pate on the spot where the kick had been received.

"Is he hurt? Is he hurt?" cried the planter in alarm. A full grown negro, hearing the expressions of concern, sprang forward hastily and, raising the mule's heels, shouted out:

"No, boss! That mule him walk tendah fo' a day or two, but him no hurt!"—Chambers' Journal

A number of rooms, with use of bath or rent. Apply to Frank F. Day.
41-tf.

The Best Pills Ever Sold.

"After doctoring 15 years for chronic indigestion, and spending over two hundred dollars, nothing has done me as much good as Dr. King's New Life Pills. I consider them the best pills ever sold," writes B. F. Ayscue, of Ingleside, N. C. Sold under guarantee at all drug stores. 25c.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Novelty Incandescent Lamp Company, for the election of directors and officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held on Monday, the 6th day of July, 1908, at three o'clock, P. M., at the office of the company in Emporium, Pa.

JOSEPH KAYE, Secretary.
Emporium, Pa. June 17, 1908.—18-3t.

Keep your Picnic Supplies on a "Picnic Shelf."

They who go a-picnicking must needs consider the question of lunch, and it greatly helps the preparations for a day's jaunt if all the packing material and all the favorite picnic recipes are kept in one place in the kitchen cupboard, just, as one keeps an "emergency shelf" for company. When Summer approaches arrange also a "picnic shelf" and the preparing and packing of a lunch will lose all its terrors.

There should be some big sheets of heavy brown paper, one of which, neatly folded, should be put in the bottom of the basket. This is to be the tablecloth. Then there should be a supply of paper napkins, and also a supply of paraffine paper in which to wrap the eatables. If you do not live near a storewhich sells paraffinepaper,save all the linings from your cracker boxes. There should be two inexpensive salt and pepper shakers, a corkscrew for the ginger ale bottles, some drinking glasses or cups and a few knives, forks and spoons.--The July Delineator.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is especially good for pills. Be sure to get DeWitt's. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Road Improvement. Calcium Chloride for Dust Prevention on Public Highways.

Much attention is now being devoted to the general subject of road improvement. Among other features that have received careful thought is the desirability of finding an inexpensive means of keeping down the dust on much traveled public highways, park roads, etc., other than by the use of water. Roads sprinkled with water require such treatment daily and oftener in hot dry weather, to keep them in good condition.

The use of oil on such roads was a marked step in advance; but this has certain disadvantages, among others the cost of application, the offensive odor and the fact that it injures the rubber tires on vehicles, etc., and has an injurious effect upon horses' hoofs.

The use of calcium chloride remedies these difficulties in an efficient and comparatively inexpensive manner. A road sprinkled with calcium chloride will, for a long period, remain damp and hence dustless; because having a strong affinity for moisture, calcium chloride absorbs, during the hours of evening and night, whatever moisture it may have lost during the day.

The suggestion for its use came from Brunner, Mond & Co., of Northwich, Cheshire, England, who operate the Solvay Process there and who induced the Surveyor or Engineer on the Northwich Urban District Council to make a series of carefully conducted experiments. These proving highly successful, the following report was made:

"The effect as a dust-layer is satisfactory. It has been my opinion for a long time that a cheap material which would allow of frequent application was the only one that would be acceptable to the public authorities, considering the present construction of macadamized roadway.

The liquor has the characteristic of absorbing the moisture from the atmosphere, and consequently the evaporation, which is a feature in the use of water, is eliminated, with the result that each night the road surface regains the amount of moisture, thus prolonging the effect of the treatment.

It also has a decided advantage over water when considering of the cost of maintaining and cleansing the roads, to say nothing of the advantage which might be claimed from a "Public Health" point of view."

The advantages in the use of this solution for race tracks, parade grounds, railroad and shop yards and other places where dust rises freely, must at once be apparent.

A 20 per cent. solution (1.200 specific gravity) is made by using 3 lbs. of "Solvay" 75 per cent. calcium chloride per gallon of solution required; or a heavier solution of say, 40 per cent. could be made and used more sparingly, this, in course of time, becoming diluted to 20 per cent. Calcium chloride can be had for this purpose in several forms, among others, in the three here named:

1st. The 75 per cent. solid in 635-pound iron drums, which is stored at over 50 points in the United States and Canada.

2nd. The 75 per cent. granular in 325-pound wooden barrels, which can be had at about 30 storage points.

3rd. The 40 per cent. solution, in 4500-gallon tank cars, furnished by the shippers without charge and returned free when empty, by the railroad companies, and in 110-gallon iron drums, which are returnable for credit when empty.

The 75 per cent. solid is the cheapest form; the 75 per cent. granular costs a little more, but does not require to be broken up and dissolves more readily; while the 40 per cent. solution is the most convenient for nse and, at all points to which the freight rates are not high, is reasonably cheap and on the whole the best especially where large quanties are needed.

Calcium chloride solution is applied with any ordinary watering cart.

A road to which calcium chloride has not previously been applied should be sprinkled thoroughly twice over with this solution an interval one day being allowed to elapse between the first and second treatment.

For the first treatment, a length of 100 yards of road 8 yards wide, that is 800 square yards, will require about 800 gallons of solution, 500 gallons for the first and 300 gallons for the second sprinkling on the next day. For subsequent treatments, one thorough sprinkling will suffice each time, using about 300 gallons of above solution per 800 square yards; this will probably have to be repeated during the ordinary sprinkling season about four times on an average; it is impsoible, of course, to give a definite figure, because much depends upon the dryness or otherwise of the season, the quality of the road and the amount and character of the traffic.

The above solution, is highly andorsed by all who have used it. We publish the article by request.

Hundreds of people who suffer from backache, rheumatism, lame back, lumbago and similar ailments are not aware that these are merely symptoms of kidney trouble, and to be relieved they must correct the cause. Pineules for the kidneys, pleasant and easy to take, are readily absorbed by the stomach and blood act directly on the kidneys, bringing quick relief to backache and other symptoms of kidney and bladder derangements. A dose of Pineules at bed time brings relief. 30 days' trial $1.00 and guaranteed or money back. Sold at R. C. Dodson's drug store. 3m

No Need of Suffering From Rheumatism.

It is a mistake to allow rheumatism to become chronic, as the pain can always be relieved, and in most cases a cure effected by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. It makes sleep and rest possible. Even in cases of long standing this liniment should be used on account of the relief which it affords. Do not be discouraged until you have given it a trial. Many sufferers have been surprised and delighted with its pain relieving qualities. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by L. Taggart.

THE DRESSMAKER'S MESSAGE TO THE STOUT WOMAN

"GET A Nemo SELF-REDUCING CORSET BEFORE HAVING YOUR NEW GOWNS FITTED"

THAT'S good advice; for no woman has ever yet reduced her abdomen, with comfort and perfect safety, by the use of any corset *except the Nemo Self-Reducing.*

STOUT WOMEN who want to follow the prevailing mode of *slenderness below the waist-line* may do so, and still be perfectly comfortable, by wearing the Nemo Self-Reducing Corset in the new *"Flatning-Back"* models.

WOMEN of luxurious tastes, who pay $10.00 for our superb No. 1000, will get a corset far more shapely, stylish, comfortable and durable than the best French corset they can buy at double the price.

THOUSANDS of stout women, who fancied that they *must* have their corsets made to order, are now *saving more than half their money* and enjoying *greater comfort,* by wearing the famous Nemo Self-Reducing Corset.

MODEL 320 $3.00

WHY does your dressmaker recommend this corset? Because it saves *her* work, and enables her to give *you* the best figure you ever had.

No. 312, for the tall stout woman	$3.00
No. 320, tall stout, with "Flatning-Back"	
No. 314, for the short stout woman	
No. 318, short stout, with "Flatning-Back"	
No. 516, for the tall stout woman	$5.00
No. 517, tall stout, with "Flatning-Back"	
No. 518, for the short stout woman	
No. 515, with Nemo Bust Supporters	
No. 1000, with duplex straps and "Flatning-Back"	$10.00

R. KUEHNE, Emporium's Finest Dry Goods Store

SPRING CLOTHES

Perfect Fitting, Better Tailored and More Stylish Clothing

Than you will find elsewhere for the same price---our stock of TOP COATS, SUITS and CRAVENETTS ready---come see them. We are showing many novelties in garments for Men and Young Men as well as for the youngsters.

Children's Suits $1.50 up to $6.50

Men's Suits $7.50 up to $22.50

Topcoats and Raincoats $10 up to $25

Stetson, Broadway Special and Samobin Hats, Spring Styles

Jasper Harris,
Opposite Post Office, EMPORIUM, PA.
Where the Good Clothes Come From.

Cluett, Monarch, Gold and Silver Dress Shirts $1.00 to $1.50
New Spring Neckwear 25c to 50c.

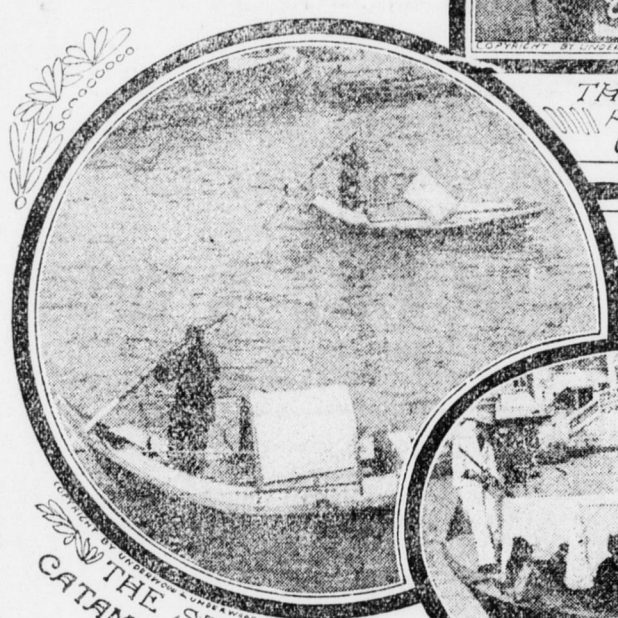
ODD BOATS IN MANY LANDS

PECULIAR MEANS OF NAVIGATION OF THE WORLD OVER

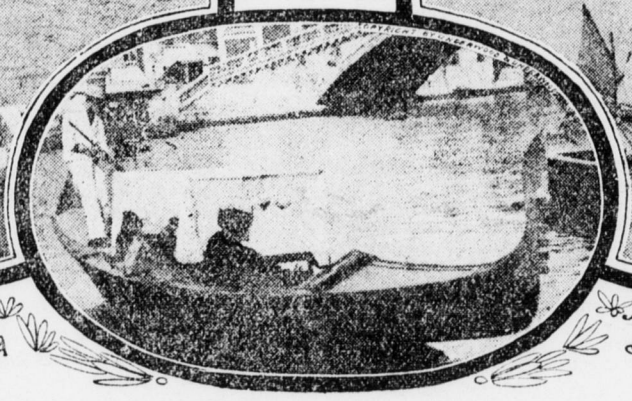
BY J. B. GAIRING

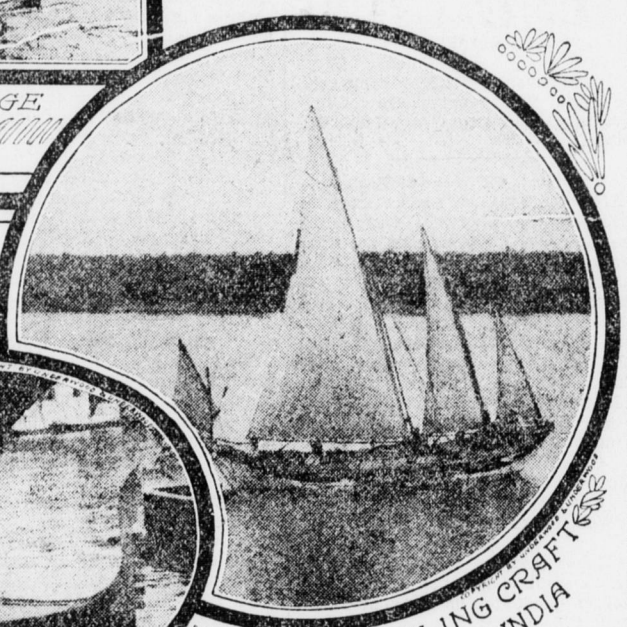
THE NATIVE CANOE OF HAWAII

THE STRANGE ROWBOAT OF INDIA



THE ROMANTIC GONDOLA OF VENICE





THE STRANGE CATAMARANS OF CHINA

AN ODD SAILING CRAFT SOUTH EASTERN INDIA

TO any observing tourist who might journey around the globe the various types of sea and river craft that he would see on such a trip are as distinctive as are the costumes of many of the countries he would travel through.

Few Americans there are who are not familiar with our present styles of water craft, such as the common rowboat and sailing yachts, but there are many who, if told that these boats set down on some foreign stream would excite considerable curiosity, would be greatly surprised. However, if they would stop to consider that these boats were evolved from the primitive crafts of our forefathers and that the various conditions in different lands would make these boats impracticable, the surprise would be somewhat tempered.

First, let us consider the gondola of Italy, renowned in song and story. The gondola has probably been drawn oftener than any other boat on record. Crank and black and dismal, with the bright steel beak on the lofty prow, this boat does not appeal so successfully to the nautical mind as it would seem to do to the artistic and poetical one. But on the miles of canals in the city of Venice this craft is peculiarly adaptable. The gondola was formerly the only means of getting about the city, but it is now being displaced in part by small launches. The ordinary gondola is 30 feet long and four or five feet wide, and is flat-bottomed so that the draft is light. The bottom rises slightly above the water at the ends, while at the bow and stern slender ornamental stem and stern pieces reach to about the height of a man's breast. There is a covered shelter for passengers in the middle of the boat which is easily removable. In accordance with mediaeval regulation gondolas are painted black. The gondolier stands erect with his face toward the bow and propels the boat with a forward stroke, making his way through the narrow and often crowded canals with amazing dexterity.

Throughout the islands of the Pacific the canoe is a common sight. Strictly speaking the canoe is a light boat designed to be propelled by a paddle held in the hands without any fixed support, although in some cases canoes may be seen that have an auxiliary sail to be used under favorable conditions.

The canoes most commonly seen in the waters of the Hawaiian islands are built from a single tree trunk hollowed out with an outrigger as seen in the illustration. Wonderful sailors, too, are the natives who in them often undertake long sea voyages far out of the sight of land, and passing from one island to another.

The canoes of Samoa are built of several pieces of wood of irregular shape fastened together and cemented with gum to prevent their leaking. The coasts of the mainland of Siam, Burmah and China also swarm with canoes.

While the catamaran is a type of water craft that may be seen in several countries, each type as a rule has its distinctive features. The catamaran is a favorite of the Chinese fisherman and the larger streams of that oriental country are well populated with these boats. They are constructed of two narrow canoes fastened together and propelled from the stern with a long, narrow oar. In its original form the catamaran consisted of three logs, the middle one being the longest, lashed together. It was used by the natives of the Coromandel coast, particularly Madras, and also in the West Indies and on the coast of South America.

The Fiji islanders developed the catamaran idea in their war canoes, which consist of two parallel logs joined together with a platform on which a mast is placed. These boats are safe and also very swift.

The flying proa of the Ladrone islanders is another type of the catamaran made with two hulls of unequal size. The larger hull, which carries the rigging, is perfectly flat on one side and rounded on the other. On this are placed bamboo poles projecting beyond the rounded side, and to their ends is fastened a boat-shaped log one-half or one-third the size of the larger hull. This prevents capsizing as effectually as the Fiji double canoe. Both ends of the proa are made alike, and the boat is sailed with either end first; but the out-rigger is always to windward. Against a head of wind the proa is kept away till the stern approaches the wind, when the yard is swung around, and what was the stern becomes the bow. Proas are from 40 to 65 feet long and six or seven feet wide, and are said to attain a speed of 20 miles an hour.

The junk is the distinctive type of Chinese marine architecture, a somewhat unprogressive science among the celestials. Even before the Christian era, John Chinaman voyaged from port to port in vessels of this build and rig. The sails are made of matting and are reefed in much the same way as a Venetian blind is raised. The junk is built along the lines of an oriental slipper with the curved keel for the sole and the drop aft for the heel. The common river boat or sampan is on the even more familiar model of the inverted flat iron. The modern large junk is a good sea boat and will ride a severe typhoon in safety.

On the streams of India may be seen a type of rowboat which somewhat resembles our American craft. It is, however, of clumsy construction and the oars, which are lashed to wooden uprights fastened to the sides of the boat, overlap each other. The natives, however, are expert in the handling of the craft.

In southeastern India, near the Strait Settlements, an odd sailing craft may be found. This vessel is rigged with four sails, the larger one set slightly to the front of the center, while two others of still smaller design are set one at the prow and the other midway between the two. The smallest of the sails is rigged at the stern and is intended to aid in steering the craft.

On the rivers of England and Ireland may be seen several types of the wherry, which is very popular in these waters. Oars are used to aid the single sail in the smaller boats of this type but the Portsmouth wherry, used in the open sea, has a mainsail and rejoices in a topmast and a topsail.

The Turkish caique is a familiar object in the Sea of Marmora and among the islands of the Aegean. She is distinguished by her peculiar mainsail, which is a combination of a fore-and-aft sail and a square sail.

Pages of interesting reading might be written of the many peculiar boats which may be found the world over. While the essential principle of boat-building must necessarily be similar, various nations and tribes have developed the idea along different lines until to-day the various styles and types of water craft can be numbered by the hundreds.

WHY THE BOY WAS BAPTIZED

At a little luncheon given on the day before his departure for Europe to Joseph Cowen, the English Zionist, the subject of apostasy came up and one man, to illustrate its prevalence, related that only a few days ago the first child in the home of one of New York's wealthiest Jews had been baptized because "the parents hoped by that means to remove an obstacle in the way of the boy's progress." This recalled to another man at the table a story told at Basle by the late Dr. Theodor Herzl. At a dinner party, so went the story, given by Mr. Stocksen Bonds, a precocious child asked the father: "Do all people turn into Jews when they grow old?" "No, my boy," answered the father, who had renounced his faith and become a Christian before the little fellow was born; "no, my boy, why do you ask?" "Well, father, we children are all Christians, you and mother are Christians, but grandfather, who just came from Russia, he's an awful Jew."

PURELY FEMININE

FIXING OLD CHAIRS

HOUSEKEEPER GIVES POINTER ON ECONOMY.

Declares Work Is as Much Fun as Fitting a Dress, and Explains Methods Which She Found Successful.

"Re-covering an upholstered chair with pretty new material is as much fun as fitting a dress," observed an ingenious housekeeper. She speaks from very recent experience, for she has just finished re-covering an entire family suite.

"My furniture wasn't in bad condition," she hastened to say. "It was merely shabby. So I ripped the old covers off and cut new ones by them.

"Tapestry is remarkably cheap, I found, and the clerks were very nice about letting me lay my old covers on the material to see just how much I wanted. One can't make odds and ends of furniture tapestry up into neckties, you see, so it is foolish to buy an inch more than one needs.

"The reason I had such success in covering my set is that I was very exact about the work, and had all the materials that I needed right at hand before I started out. There were a few hollow places in the upholstery, where the filling had matted together or sunk in, so I had plenty of wadding to fill them out. Then I bought enough cotton cloth to cover the old lining before putting on my new tapestry cover. Putting this on gave me experience so that I worked much better when I came to tack on the actual outside cover. The wadding that I used went between the old lining and the new.

"One could cover right over the old tapestry, and, in fact, I did one chair that was still in good shape that way. I had some cheesecloth which I pinned over the chair very carefully, and then cut out as a pattern, allowing plenty for turning in at the edges.

"Cutting and lining the cover is the disagreeable part of the task. Actually putting it on is slow work, but not at all tiresome. The best way is to lay it in position on the seat of the chair and pin it firmly in place at the back edge. Then stretch it as firmly as you can and put in plenty of pins along the front. Now pin the sides across, working over it until every wrinkle is removed.

"I was very careful with my furniture to have all the corners folded alike. When the cover is pinned as smoothly as possible, cut along the edge, leaving about an inch to turn in, and use more pins to fold it in with. If the material is not too ravelly, this turning in isn't necessary, because the guimpe will cover it.

"Guimpe will cover a multitude of sins, and I think it gives a pretty finish besides. If guimpe isn't used, one needs brass-headed tacks to fasten the material down with. Otherwise common tacks can be used, and one needn't be too careful about distances. I used carpet tacks to finish the thicker plaits. For the guimpe, it is best to get the tiny upholstery tacks, and one must put them in at exactly even intervals to give the right finish. I had a piece of cardboard to measure by and I marked the intervals with chalk on the frame of the chair.

"Tufting the seat of a chair is almost impossible for amateurs, so I didn't attempt it, but I found a fine way to tuft the arms of my sofa. I saved the old buttons, and before sending them to be recovered with bits of the new tapestry, I drove a sharp steel brad through the center of each one. Then I measured the distances for the places where they should go, marked each one with a piece of tailor's chalk, and drove the button into place with the hammer."

MADE UP IN NORFOLK STYLE.

Pretty Costume for Young Lady of from 11 to 13 Years of Age.

Serge, fine tweed, or cloth is generally used for a costume of this description. Our model is in a navy blue

diagonal serge. The skirt is arranged in deep plaits turning from the center front.

The jacket is the regulation Norfolk, and is lined with striped silk; fancy enameled buttons are used for fastening.

White straw hat trimmed with a large bow of blue silk.

Materials required: 5½ yards serge and 3 yards lining silk.

IN NOVELTY BORDERED SILKS.

Material That Demands Much Care in the Fashioning.

It requires some ingenuity to fashion the novelty bordered silks into effective gowns. The average dressmaker is apt to make a failure of them unless she uses judgment in following out the models presented by the best designers. The skirts offer fewer difficulties than the waists, which should have the colored border used without giving it a patchwork effect.

Nothing could be more charming along this line than the suggestion given here, which shows a clever

manipulation of wide bordered foulard. The groundwork of the silk is a solid color, and this serves for the body part of the waist, while the deep Egyptian border trims the top, both back and front, and makes the sleeves. The unique feature of the design is the way the waist part and the sleeves are made all in one piece, giving that long, continuous line to the shoulders which is characteristic of kimono costumes, yet eliminates the broad sleeve part.

Between the top of the handsome border running across the front and the back there is space for a white lace guimpe. This reaches quite to the tips of the shoulders and is crossed in bracer fashion by straps of velvet ribbon which hold the two bordered pieces together.

Alcohol for Oily Skin.

An oily skin is one of the most humiliating thing one can have. It is simply impossible for a girl to look sweet and dainty when her skin is oily. An oily skin seems to gather up all the dust in the air, and for that reason it is an undesirable possession if for no other reason. Then when the nose becomes oily it shines like a beacon of light.

Wipe the skin once or twice a day, as the necessity arises, with a little diluted alcohol. Borax also is excellent, although one should always be careful not to use too much of this. A few drops of ammonia in the water occasionally will help, but a pinch of borax added to the warm water is the better of the two.

After wiping the skin with the diluted alcohol powder it lightly but thoroughly with a good and pure face powder, and the skin will appear much less oily.

Good Nature a Beautifier.

Good nature is one of the best beautifiers one could employ, for it brightens dull eyes, discourages approaching wrinkles, and brings a dainty pink flush to your cheeks. It doesn't matter if you have a freckle or two or if your eyelashes are scraggly; if you have a happy, smiling face people will always call you pretty. This doesn't mean that you must present to every one a mechanical smile which you can turn on or off at will, but it means that you must just be good natured, and soon you will notice that your eyes are laughing eyes, and that your mouth makes a dainty Cupid's bow whenever you smile.

One of the first things to remember in beauty culture is expression. Every one enjoys seeing a young or old woman with a bright smile and happy eyes, while the grumpy or whiny woman makes you want to run your fastest in the opposite direction.

Geo. J. LaBar

Furniture

A Mark Down.

of high grade Furniture is an unusual thing at this season of the year, but it is just what we have planned, to get rid of some of our stock. We carry the most complete stock of furniture in this section, and our prices are most reasonable, considering the quality. We show the finest line of carpets every brought to this county.

Undertaking

Geo. J. LaBar

Old Reliable Drug Store

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS.

Seeley's hard Rubber Trusses, closing out at $1.00 each.

Cutlery, a fine line, closing out at cost.

100 regular 25c boxes pills. None better. Closing out at 17c each.

100 bottles 25c size Cough and Cold Medicine, closing out at 17c each. There is not any better Cough and Cold medicine made.

Kalamazoo Celery Nerve and Blood Tonic. A tonic everybody needs in the spring of the year. Closing at 65c the bottle

Electric Bitters, one of the very best Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedies. Closing out at 35c each.

Skinner's Wild Cherry Tonic, one of the very best appetizers. Price reduced from 50c to 30c.

If your physician gives you a prescription take it to Taggart and save one half on it.

L. TAGGART, Prop

Merchant Tailoring

I have removed my Tailoring establishment from the flat above the Express Office to the store room formerly occupied by Edw. Blinzler as a barber shop, where I now have an elegant line of patterns for Spring and Summer wear. All the very latest at a moderate cost. I will give a DISCOUNT ON EACH SUIT sold during June, July and August.

All work Guaranteed. Give me a trial.

THEO. HABERSTOCK.

Spring Announcement

Happy Thoughts in Stylish

Spring Suits,

Fancy Vests, Hats, Etc.

All the popular styles in Neckwear, Collars, Pens, Gloves and Underwear.

NEW--Our stock is all new, up-to-date and marked to the lowest notch.

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Keep the Flies Out OF THE HOUSE

By Getting Good Window Sereens and Screen Doors.

Window Screens 25c to 45c

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Wire Cloth Spring Hinges and all the accessories for fly weather.

Hardware of all Kinds.

Plumbing, Tinning, Hot Water and Steam Heating a Specialty.

F. V. HEILMAN & CO.

Fuses Are Made to Blow Out.

With everybody traveling more or less, usually more, in electrically driven cars and trains, the time has certainly come for general appreciation of the fact that the blowing out of fuses is nothing to excite alarm.

To be startled—to "jump," as the saying is—when this happens is the privilege of all except the professional electricians. The latter are bound by professional pride to show perfect impassibility even when the sudden flash singes their fingers, and it is delightful to see how many of them have attained to this command of their nerves. To jump is one thing, however, while to fall into a senseless panic is quite another.

To blow out is the duty and destiny of fuses, and when they have done it such danger as there was is all over. Nothing worse than delay can follow, unless the passengers proceed to make wild rushes for which there is no need whatever. Travelers should keep these facts carefully in mind.—New York Times.

It Was His Friend.

A little story in German and English, accompanied by an interpreter, drifted into the Indianapolis News office. Here it is: Two Germans stepped into an auction house where a sale of watches was going on. They occupied front seats and soon attracted the attention of the auctioneer. As he dwelt upon the merits of a watch he was offering for sale to the highest bidder the auctioneer turned to the Germans from time to time as the price mounted—$6, $6.50, $7, $7.50. As the auctioneer nodded at one of the Germans there came an answering nod, which he took to be a bid.

"That feller knows me," said one German to the other.

"Yes, sure," said the other.

The nodding kept on. Finally the auctioneer extended the watch to the nodders. "It's yours," he said. "Ten dollars. You're the buyer."

"Ach, nein," said the German. "I'm the Schwob (Suabian); mein freund heir ist der Bayer (Bavarian)."

Talked to the Wrong Man.

One day an important looking gentleman took a seat beside a quiet man in an Arkansas railway carriage and began a conversation.

"I'm going up to Little Rock," he said, "to get a pardon for a convicted thief. I'm not personally acquainted with the governor, but he can't afford to refuse me."

"Is the fellow guilty?" asked the man.

"Of course he is. But that makes no difference. His friends have agreed to give me $500 if I get him out, and the thermometer is very low when I can't put up a good talk. Where are you traveling?"

"Going to Little Rock."

"Do you live there?"

"Yes."

"Perhaps you might be of some service to me. What business are you in?"

"I am the governor."—St. Louis Republic.

Too Much For General Butler.

After the battle of Chickamauga an enthusiastic Confederate went about the streets of New Orleans accosting every man who wore the blue with, "Didn't Stonewall Jackson give you blazes at Chickamauga?" General Butler called the exultant Confederate before him and told him he could either take the oath of allegiance or go to Ship island for two years. The Confederate deliberated, but finally agreed to take the oath. When he had sworn to support the constitution, he turned to General Butler and exclaimed, "Now we are both loyal citizens, ain't we, general?"

"Well, I trust so," said General Butler.

"Then," said the jubilant Confederate, "I want to ask you if Stonewall Jackson didn't give us blazes at Chickamauga?"—Argonaut.

Terrapin In London.

A smart American, one of the fresh kind, drifted into the Hotel Cecil in London with a party of five and ordered with pomposity a la dos arrogant Americans, a la Paris: "Say, waiter, I want six portions of Maryland terrapins, an' I want 'em served with the bones. Do you understand?" In three or four minutes the waiter reported, "Sir, we have the pleasure to serve terrapin with grand sherry, but not with the bones." "What in the mischief did you do with the bones?" "The bones? I will ask the cook if you wish." "Never mind. We will have soras en brochette."—New York Press.

Extravagance.

I heard a story lately of a highlander who had been persuaded to buy a ticket for a raffle. He won the first prize, a bicycle, but on being told of his good fortune instead of hugging himself with delight he said: "Weel, that's just ma luck, buying two tickets whan yin wad 'a' done. It's jist a saxpence wasted."—Dundee People's Journal.

Force of Habit.

"What are you in such a great hurry for?"

"I am going to the funeral of my chief, and there is nothing he hates like unpunctuality."—London Telegraph.

Prevent the Slips.

"A man who loves his kind forgives his brother's slips."

"A man who loves his kind doesn't have occasion to. He puts ashes on his pavement."—Baltimore American.

Lake Huron is dotted with over 3,000 islands. This is more than any other lake has.

A Curious Cipher Code.

Prisoners confined in different parts of jail often use cipher codes in communicating with one another. In the Kansas City jail some years ago the officials came across a hard one. A fellow named Turner, in for forgery, invented the puzzle. The writing was on long narrow strips of paper, on the edge of which were letters and parts of letters that apparently had no connection and from which no words could be formed. One day a deputy who was passing the cell of a prisoner saw him passing a long strip of paper around an octagon lead pencil. He took the paper away, and on it were the mysterious scrawls that had worried the keepers. But the deputy got an idea from this, and, going back to the office, he wrapped the strip around an octagon shaped lead pencil and after several trials adjusted it so that the parts of the letters fitted together and made a sentence, though the writing was very fine. The writer had adopted the simple but ingenious plan of covering the pencil with paper and had then written along one of the flat sides. On unrolling it the writing was as mystical as a cryptogram, but when put around the pencil as it was originally it could be easily understood.

Why.

There is something almost plaintive in the truly English word "why." It may be indefinitely prolonged upon the lips. "Why" is almost poetical in itself and fitly introduces the best hexameter in the language:

"Why do the heathen rage and the people imagine a vain thing?"

Its uses in poetry are almost infinite, and one modern writer makes almost a line of it alone:

Why do the night winds sigh,
The sea birds wildly cry,
The summer clouds pass by,
The lilies droop and die,
The light fade from the sky?
Why—oh, why?

To most of the whys there is not a good because. The inquiring mind is puzzled to account for many things besides its own existence. Hundreds of such questions occur to us at every step, and no satisfactory reply can be expected. Life is too short. Socrates was always saying "Why," and we have all heard of the man who called Pope the "little crooked thing that asked questions."—Exchange.

The Man Who Told the Tale.

It happened on a Pullman car between New York and Chicago. Dinner having been finished, the gentlemen assembled in the smoking room to enjoy their cigars.

"During the time I was in the war," said the quiet man, "I saw a very wonderful thing in the line of surgical operations. A friend of mine was shot through the right breast, the bullet passing clear through him. The presence of mind of his companion undoubtedly saved his life. He wrapped his handkerchief around the ramrod of his gun and, pushing it through the path made by the bullet, cleared the wound of all poisonous lead. I know it is hard to believe, but, gentlemen, the man still lives to tell the tale."

"Which man?" inquired the slim passenger on the other seat quietly.

"The wounded one, of course," exclaimed the old soldier scornfully.

"Oh, I beg your pardon. I thought it might be the other."

The Mania For Shopping.

One phase of the feminine mania for shopping is illustrated in John Foster Fraser's "America at Work." Speaking of the C. O. D. method of shopping and of the way in which it appeals to the woman with the slender purse, he says:

"If she has no dollars, that does not deprive her of the pleasure of shopping. She will walk into a big store, look over a dozen gowns and try on several before deciding. Then she will get a C. O. D. card and, visiting other departments, will buy a hat, rich underwear and a parasol. She will give a fine order. When the goods are delivered at the address she mentioned, it is found there is no such person as Mrs. Walker. True, she has put the store to a lot of trouble. Yet think of the morning of womanly delight she has had in her shopping."

The Right Place.

A dignified elderly gentleman riding on a train was annoyed by a boy sitting across the aisle. The boy had just finished his breakfast and was amusing himself by laughing at the old gentleman. Presently the latter leaned over and said to the boy's mother:

"Madam, that child should be spanked."

"I know it," said she, "but I don't believe in spanking a child on a full stomach."

"Neither do I," said he. "Turn him over."

Appropriate.

The Monument Man (after several abortive suggestions)—How would simply "Gone home" do? Mrs. Newweeds—I guess that would be all right. It was always the last place he ever thought of going.—Puck.

Winning Her Attention.

"My wife never pays any attention to what I say."

"Mine does—sometimes."

"How do you manage it?"

"I talk in my sleep."—London Opinion.

Got What He Liked.

Host—Why on earth did you put poor Jenkins between two such chatterboxes at the table? Hostess—Why, dear, you know he is so fond of tongue sandwiches!

Chiefly the mold of a man's fortune is in his own hands.—Bacon.

A BEAUTIFUL FACE

Before Using

If you have pimples, blotches, or other skin imperfections, you can remove them and have a clear and beautiful complexion by using

BEAUTYSKIN

It Makes New Blood, Improves the Health, Removes Skin Imperfections.

After Using.

Beneficial results guaranteed or money refunded. Send stamp for Free Sample, Particulars and Testimonials. Mention this paper.

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A convenient and homelike place to stay while in the city shopping.

An excellent restaurant where good service combines with low prices.

Rooms $1.00 per day and upwards.

The only moderate priced hotel of reputation and consequence in

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JOHNSON & MCNARNEY, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

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Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent, 35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

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GREEN & FELT, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Corner Fourth and Broad streets, Emporium, Pa.
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COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.
FREDERICK LEVECKE, Prop'r.
Centrally located. Every convenience for the traveling public. Rates reasonable. A share of he public patronage solicited. 44ly

MAY GOULD, TEACHER OF PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY, Also dealer in all the Popular Sheet Music, Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol relieves indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol for dyspepsia does not only relieve indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy helps all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says:—"I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Bottles only. Relieves indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas, etc.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

Sold by R. C. Dodson.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R.

Taking effect April 22, 1908.

EASTWARD

STATIONS.	6		2	4	120
			A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Port Allegany,.. Lv.			11 37	7 12	8 00
Chemical Works....			⁰⁰	⁰⁰	⁰⁰
Burtville,.....			11 47	7 22	8 17
Roulette,.....			11 55	7 30	8 56
Knowlton's,.....			11 59	⁰⁰	⁰⁰
Mina,.....			12 05	7 40	9 10
Olmsted,.....			12 09	*7 44	⁰⁰
Coudersport. { Ar.			12 17	7 52	9 25
{ Lv.	A. M.	.....			9 35
	6 00	.....	12 25		
North Coudersport,	⁰⁰	.....	*12 28	.....	.....
Frink's,.....	*6 10	.....	*12 35	.....	.....
Colesburg,.....	6 17	.....	12 42	.....	.....
Seven Bridges,.....	*6 22	.....	*12 47	.....	.....
Raymonds, ...	6 32	.....	12 57	.....	.....
Gold,.....	6 37	.....	1 02	.....	.....
Newfield,.....	⁰⁰	.....	1 06	.....	.....
Newfield Junction,..	6 47	.....	1 15	.....	.....
Perkins,.....	*6 50	.....	*1 18	.....	.....
Carpenter's,..... ...	⁰⁰	.....	*1 22	.....	.....
Crowell's,.....	*6 56	.....	*1 25	.....	.....
Ulysses,.....	7 05	.....	1 35	.....	.....
		A. M.	P. M.	.....	.....

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.		1			5
		A. M.			P. M.
PortAllegany,.....		9 10			4 55
Chemical works		⁰⁰			⁰⁰
Burtville,.....		8 57			4 42
Roulette,.....		8 50			4 35
Knowlton's,.....		⁰⁰			*4 30
Mina,.....		8 40			4 25
Olmsted,.....		*8 35			4 20
Coudersport, .. {	Lv.	8 30			4 15
{	Ar	8 25		P. M.	
North Coudersport,	.....	⁰⁰	.....	.....	3 45
Frink's,.....	.....	*8 13	.....	.....	3 36
Colesburg,.....	.....	*8 06	.....	.....	3 31
Seven Bridges,.....	.....	*8 02	.....	.....	3 24
Raymond's.....	.....	*7 52	.....	.....	*3 20
Gold,.....	.....	7 48	.....	.....	*3 10
Newfield.....	.....	*7 44	.....	.....	*3 06
Newfield Junction,..	.....	7 40	.....	.....	2 58
Perkins,.....	.....	*7 33	.....	.....	*2 44
Carpenter's,.....	.....	*7 30	.....	.....	*2 40
Crowell's,.....	.....	*7 27	.....	.....	*2 37
Ulysses,.....	Lv.	7 20	.....	.....	2 30

Trains 1 and 2 run daily between Coudersport and Port Allegany, all other trains run week days only.

* Flag stations. (⁰⁰) Trains do not stop.
† Telegraph offices.
Trains run on Eastern Standard Time.
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B. A. McCLURE, Gen'l Supt, Coudersport, Pa.

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Complete line of Underwear in Ballbriggan, natural wool and fleece lined, Shirts and Drawers, Overalls, Pants, Dress Shirts, work Shirts, Over Jackets, wool and cotton Socks, Gloves, Mittens, etc.

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Have all sizes to suit the trade, for ladies, men, boys and children.

DRESS GOODS.

Anything in the line you desire. Come look our stock over.

HARDWARE.

Shovels, Picks, Hinges, Screws, Hammers, Hatchets, Axes, all kinds, Handles and nails, from a shoe nail to a boat spike.

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We appreciate your past patronage and shall endeavor to give you the same service and same goods in the future as in the past. Phone orders receive our prompt attention and delivered promptly by our popular drayman Jake.

Yours truly

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The Cough Syrup that rids the system of a cold by acting as a cathartic on the bowels is

BEES LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP

Bees is the original laxative cough syrup, contains no opiates, gently moves the bowels, carrying the cold off through the natural channels, Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

R. C. DODSONS DRUG STORE.

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SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, WAISTS AND SUMMER APPAREL.

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Our recent purchase of the stock of the Arnold Print Co's Wash Goods enables us to offer the best materials made at wonderfully low prices.

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In connection with the Chamber of Commerce we refund you railroad fares according to the amount of your purchase.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.

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English Spavin Liniment removed Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses; also Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring Bone, Stifles, Sprains, Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. A wonderful Blemish Cure. Sold by L. Taggart, druggist. 32-1yr

$150 for Best Article.

The Republican Congressional Committee offers $150 for the best article not exceeding 1,000 words on the subject:

WHY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY SHOULD BE SUCCESSFUL NEXT NOVEMBER.

The competition is open to all.

In judging the merits of contributions consideration will be given not only to style, arguments and facts presented, but to the convincing power, and it should be borne in mind that Members of Congress are to be elected as well as President and Vice-President.

No manuscripts will be returned, but will be the property of the Committee.

The best article will be widely used both in the newspapers of the country and in pamphlet form.

The award will be made and check sent to successful contestant about August 15th. Manuscripts must be mailed not later than July 15th to

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CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA REMEDY.

A few doses of this remedy will invariably cure an ordinary attack of diarrhœa.

It can always be depended upon, even in the more severe attacks of cramp colic and cholera morbus.

It is equally successful for summer diarrhœa and cholera infantum in children, and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year.

When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take.

Every man of a family should keep this remedy in his home. Buy it now.

PRICE, 25C. LARGE SIZE, 50C.

A Memory Test.

A professor of mnemonics had gone to lecture at or near Canterbury. After the lecture was finished he had to wait for his London train. It was a most comfortless day, and he retired to an inn for shelter and refreshment. To pass the time he began to exhibit his feats of memory to the yokels in the inn parlor, and one and all were thunderstruck except the waiter. There is always one skeptic in every communion, whether of saints or sinners. Do what he would he could not mitigate the acrid smile of acid incredulity of that glorified potman! In the midst of one of his most difficult feats the whistle sounded of the "Only train to London tonight!" and he rushed off to catch it. He caught it at the station, and his reputation caught it in the inn parlor, for the waiter, coming in with some ordered refreshments and finding him gone, pointed to the corner where he had been sitting and exclaimed, "Silly 'umbug, he's forgot his umbrella!"—Young Man.

Juvenile Natural History.

"Papa," said Harry, infant phenomenon, aged nine, "will you give me my pocket money in advance? I want to buy a book on moths."

"Certainly, my boy," said the retired colonel. "Here's a shilling for you. I am delighted that you should take such an interest in natural history."

That evening all the old colonel's best friends came to dinner.

"Now is my opportunity," reflected the proud parent, "to show these people what a clever boy my son is. I shall have him in at dessert time!"

So Harry came in with the pears and pineapple, and in loud tones the gallant colonel remarked:

"Well, Harry, did you get your book on moths?"

"Yes, papa," answered his son."

"And what is it called?" pursued the delighted father.

"Oh," said the unsuspecting phenomenon, "it is entitled 'Hints to Young Moth-ers!'"—London Answers.

Hiding His Ignorance.

An official of the department of justice said in Washington of a rumor brought to him for confirmation by a reporter:

"This rumor springs from ignorance, crass ignorance of the law. I am surprised that you should have credited it.

"The originator of that rumor is as plainly ignorant of the law as a certain schoolboy was of French.

"This boy's father said to him one night at dinner:

"'Well, how are you getting on with your French, my son?'

"'Very well, thank you, sir,' the lad replied.

"The father beamed with pleasure.

"'Ask politely in French for some peas,' he said.

"There was an awkward pause. Then—

"'But, father,' said the boy, 'I don't want any peas.'"

Meeting Old Neptune.

An inmate of Sailors' Snug Harbor in speaking of the ceremony connected with "crossing the line," when Father Neptune presides over the initiation of the men who have never crossed the equator, said:

"I got my introduction to old Neptune while I was in the merchant service. I got my lather and shave and ducking thirty years ago and helped initiate many seafaring men and landsmen since then. With hot tar handy, Neptune's crew often took liberties which would not be allowed on board a man-of-war. The skipper used to look on from aloft, but he was blind as a bat to things that he did not wish to see, and the men knew enough to make no complaint. I know that I was mad clear through at what I got, but I contented myself with taking it out of the next man."

Not Up to Date.

The evidence had shown that the brick which a careless workman had dropped from a scaffolding twenty feet above the surface of the ground had fallen on a man's shoulder and broken a bone, but the jury decided that the victim had no cause of action. The falling of the brick had no necessary connection with the accident.

"Gentlemen," said the judge, "I never heard of such a verdict. You utterly ignore the existence of the law of gravitation."

"That law, your honor," answered the foreman of the jury, "is so old that we decided not to consider it. It's obsolete."—Chicago Tribune.

The Brightness He Saw.

A man who died recently in the north of England and had been living a dishonest life under the cloak of religion, wishing to pose as a good man to the last, said to those around him:

"All is bright before me!"

"Aye," said one of those present, whom he had swindled out of a sum of money, "an' in abeat ten minnits theau'll be near enoof to see th' blaze!"—Manchester Guardian.

Poor Critter!

"I hear that your husband is critically ill, Mrs. Tiff?" said Mr. Gummey.

"Yes, he is. He criticises the doctor, and he criticises the nurse, and he criticises me. Oh, he's critically ill, all right."—Judge.

Poor Soldier.

Bill—It is said that Alexander the Great when on a campaign ate the rations of a common soldier. Jill—And did the poor soldier get nothing?—Yonkers Statesman.

Encouragement.

Jack—I am afraid that if I ask you to be my wife you will treat my proposal as a joke. Molly—But all jokes are not rejected, Jack.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(SEAL.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Pinoules for Backache, little golden globules, easy and pleasant to take. Act directly on the kidneys, purify the blood and invigorate the entire system. Best for backache, lame back, kidneys and bladder. 30 days trial $1.00. Guaranteed. Sold at R. C. Dodson's drug store. 3m

Badly Sprained Ankle Cured.

Three years ago our daughter sprained her ankle and had been suffering terribly for two days and nights—had not slept a minute. Mr. Stallings, of Butler, Tenn., told us of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. We went to the store that night and got a bottle of it and bathed her ankle two or three times and she went to sleep and had a good night's rest. The next moraing she was much better and in a short time could walk around and had no more trouble with her ankle.—E. M. Brumitt, Tenn. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by L. Taggart.

Bees Laxative Cough Syrup recommended by mothers for young and old is prompt relief for coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness. whooping cough. Gently laxative and pleasant to take. Guaranteed. Should be kept in every household. Sold at R. C. Dodson's drug store. 3m

Bucklin's Arnica Salve Wins.

Tom Moore, of Rural Route, 1 Cochran, Ga., writes: "I had a bad sore come on the instep of of my foot and could find nothing that would heal it until I applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Less than half of a 25 cent box won the day for me by affecting a perfecting cure." Sold under guarantee at all drug stores.

Just a little Cascaswcet is all that is necessary to give your baby when it is cross and peevish. Cascasweet contains no opiates nor harmful drugs and is highly recommended by mothers everywhere. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Pineules for the kidneys. 30 day's trial $1.00 Guaranteed. Act directly on the kidneys and bring relief in the first dose, for backache, rheumatic pains, kidney and bladder trouble. Invigorate the entire system. Sold at R. C. Dodson's drug store. 3m

When you need to take something take it promptly for the stomach, but take something you know is reliable—something like Kodol. For Dyspepsia and Indigestion. Kodol is pleasant to take. It is reliable and is guaranteed to give relief. It is sold by R. C. Dodson.

Pinesalve Carbolized acts like a poultice. Quick relief for bites and sting of insects, chapyed skin, cuts, burns and sores, tan and sunburn. Sold at R. C. Dodson's drug store. 3m

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Neapolitan Flats from $1.75 and $1.50 to $1.00.
All Trimmed Hats at one-half off.

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Roses, three in a bunch, 10c.
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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

JUNE ON THE GREAT LAKES

Restful, delightful, interesting, and instructive, there is no trip like that on the Great Lakes, those inland seas which form the border line between the United States and Canada. And June is one of the most charming months in the year in which to take the trip.

For comfort the fine passenger steamships of the Anchor Line have no superiors. As well appointed as the palatial ocean greyhounds which plow the Atlantic, their schedule allows sufficient time at all stopping places to unable the traveler to see something of the great lake cities and to view in daylight the most distinctive sights of the lakes, and the scenery which frames them.

The trip through the Detroit River, and through Lake St. Clair, with its great ship canal in the middle of the lake, thence through Lake Huron, the locking of the steamer through the great locks at the Soo, and the passage of the Portage Entry, lake and canal, across the upper end of Michigan are novel and interesting features.

The voyage from Buffalo to Duluth covers over eleven hundred miles in the five days' journey. Leaving Buffalo, the steamships Juniata and Tionesta, make stops at Erie, Cleveland, Detroit, Machinac Island, the Soo, Marquette, Houghton and Hancock and Duluth.

The 1908 season opens on June 16, when the Steamer Tionesta will make her first sailing from Buffalo.

The Anchor Line is the Great Lake Annex of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the service measures up to the high standard set by the "Standard Railroad of America."

An illustrated folder, giving sailing dates of steamers, rates of fare, and other information is in course of preparation, and may be obtained when ready from any Pennsy-vania Railroad Ticket Agent, who is also prepared to book pasengers who may desire to take this trip through the Great Lakes and back. No. 476-17-2t.

HOME OF HUCK FINN

HOUSE WHERE MARK TWAIN'S HERO LIVED TORN DOWN.

Hannibal, Mo., Where Place Stood, Unconscious of Its Greatness—Anecdote of House and of the Two Mark Twains.

Hannibal, Mo.—Huckleberry Finn's ancient habitation in North Hannibal, near the river front, has passed from the earth. Since Hannibal has admitted that Mark Twain was really a great man it has taken particular pride in the "hoary-headed" domicile and the revenue derived from postcards showing the structure would have built a much better house. R. H. Coons, the owner of the property, recently had the "Huck" Finn home torn down to erect a row of modern flats, which will have, it is hoped, a livening effect on the somewhat dreamy district of North Hannibal.

A characteristic story is told in connection with the house. One summer day a gentleman from the east came to Hannibal to secure data for a Mark Twain story. He could find Holliday hill easily enough without a guide, because it towered up to the sky on the north end, and prevented the town's further extension unless the good citizens take a notion to tunnel.

An ice man was asked for the direction to Huck Finn's cottage.

"Never heard of him," said the native. "He sure don't live in these parts."

The stranger went west a block and accosted a boy with a fishing rod on his shoulder.

"He don't run with our crowd," he said. "Maybe he lives down by the bridge."

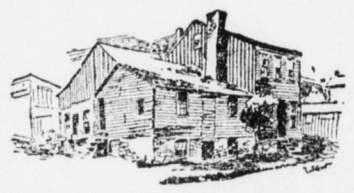
"I'm not looking for Huck Finn himself," said the visitor. "He's dead, but—"

"Then you might try the graveyard," replied the boy. "It's up yonder—the stones is marked, I reckon."

Presently a citizen came along who could furnish the information. Huck's home was only two blocks from where the ice man said "he didn't live in those parts." In the basement door stood a black "aunty," with her hands resting on her hips. She wore a tricolored handkerchief on her head.

"I knows," she said; "you's one o' dem relicky hunters."

"I'm engaged in gathering some material in reference to Mark Twain,"



House Where Huckleberry Finn Once Lived.

said the easterner, pleasantly, "and as this is—"

"Well, you' needn't go no furder," said the big aunty hospitably. "He's right heah."

"Who's here?"

"Mark Twain."

"In this house?"

"To be sho!."

"What's he doing here?" asked the surprised visitor.

"Ah doan' know, but yo' kin cum in an' see."

She led the way to another underground apartment, and, with pride, pointed to something on a pallet. The stranger's eyes, gradually becoming accustomed to the semi-light, distinguished an infant pickanniny busily endeavoring to swallow its glossy arm. As the two came and stood by the bed it suspended operations and thoughtfully regarded them out of two big white eyes.

"Quite a baby," said the guest.

"How'd you come to call it Mark Twain?"

"Da tole me if Ah did that, Mistah Sam Clemens, wot' used to lib heah, would sen' 'im sumthin' nice."

"Did he?"

"Ah reckon Mistah Clemens thot hit was nice," she said, doubtfully; 'he sent 'im a raazer an' a lookin' glass."

"Mr. Clemens was grateful?"

"Mebbe so. And he writted to my ole man sayin' if the raazer did what he expected he'd be pleased to sen' a tombstone fer th' baby."

"Mason and Dixon's Line."

"Mason and Dixon's line" is a reference to a boundary which was established in the years intervening from 1763 to 1767, between the colonies of Maryland and Virginia on the one side, and that of Pennsylvania on the other side, by Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, who were two English civil engineers. So thoroughly was the allotted task performed by these young Englishmen that an 1849 revision of the survey failed to detect the slightest error. The United States government also, as recently as 1901, has caused the Maryland portion of the noted boundary line to be again revised.

True American Spirit.

Within two years since the great earthquake which undid San Francisco, that heroic city has put $100,000,000 into building operations, of which, according to trustworthy statements, all but $4,000,000 came from local sources.

Public Debt Has No Terrors.

The municipality of Vienna has a public debt of exceptional magnitude which it now proposes to increase by the purchase of coal mines in Moravia.

RAILROAD TO FORT CHURCHILL.

Locomotive Whistle Will End Romance of Canadian North.

Ottawa, Ont.—Civilization will again reach out a long steel arm of railway to snatch from the Indian and trapper a huge chunk of the wilderness.

The dominion house of commons has voted approval to a project to build a line to Fort Churchill on the westward of the Hudson bay. This marks the beginning of the end of the Hudson Bay Company's rule of the northwest territories, a monopoly which the fur traders have held since 1656.

Sufficient funds for the project will at once be appropriated, in spite of the opposition of the Hudson Bay Company. Its completion means speedy access to all to the furred riches of the frozen north and a new out-

Terminus of Projected Railroad.

let for the hardy wheat of the Canadian plains.

Fort Churchill is one of the few trading posts still maintained and governed by the fur monopoly. It is situated at the mouth of the Churchill river, where the canoes of the trappers from the inland lakes slip silently down each spring to exchange their cargoes of pelts for the coin and rum of his majesty's servants. It is 900 miles north of Duluth and 400 miles from the nearest railroad station.

Water connections by means of the river and a score of inland lakes make the fort the key to the commerce of the provinces of Kunwatin, Saskatchewan, Athabasca and Northwest Alberta. From Fort Churchill large canoes and small steamers can go 800 miles into the interior. The country is the home of the musk ox, the polar bear, the walrus, the brown bear, the caribou and moose. It is one of the richest game countries in the world.

TO REPORT ON ALASKAN COAL.

Wallace Atwood, Going to Territory for Government.

Washington.—Wallace W. Atwood, who has been appointed to estimate the value of coal in Alaska and report on the best site for a coaling station

in the territory, for the United States geological survey, is an instructor in geology and physiography in the University of Chicago. He spent two years investigating the mineral deposits and mines of Alaska. Mr. Atwood was graduated from the University of Chicago in 1897 and has held positions in the United States geological survey and the state geological surveys of New Jersey, Wisconsin and Illinois.

West Has Not Had Due Share.

Since the United States government began to patronize expositions, down to the Jamestown fair, congress has appropriated a total of $28,752,251 for world's fairs, of which only $485,000 has been spent west of the Rocky mountains, at the Lewis and Clark exposition.

Cuban Sugar Production Short.

As a result of a drought it is now generally acknowledged in sugar circles that the Cuban sugar production this season will not exceed 900,000 tons, a deficit of about 500,000 tons from the previous crop.

STOESSEL IN PRISON

DEFENDER OF PORT ARTHUR NOW A BROKEN MAN.

Loss of Uniform His Greatest Humiliation — Watches from Window Winter Palace Where He Once Was an Honored Guest.

St. Petersburg.—An American newspaper correspondent recently was permitted to interview Gen. Stoessel, the defender of Port Arthur, in prison. Here is what he writes:

Two cold blue eyes examined me through a tiny wicket in the door, and a rough voice said:

"What do you want?"

"I wish to see Gen. Stoessel," I answered.

"Have you permission?" said the voice.

"Here is my ticket," I said, producing a card on which it was stated that the commander of the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul had the honor to accord me leave to see the "noble man Stoessel."

The gate in the high stone wall was opened and a soldier appeared. He then showed the way to the reception room in one of the buildings in the court beyond.

We had not long to wait for Stoessel. Punctually at one o'clock he came into the room. He was dressed in a black frock coat, his voice was weak and he looked older and more wrinkled than when he was on trial a few months ago. He is now a broken man who realizes that he has lost in the game of life.

"Oh, yes, one can live here, and in sufficient comfort," he replied to our inquiries about his life, "but it is a vegetable existence. More than anything I feel the loss of my uniform.

MADAME STOESSEL

For 40 years I have worn the dress of an officer and now I am not allowed to put on the coat of a common soldier or to use a military cap."

"How does your excellence spend the day?" I asked.

"It begins very early for St. Petersburg,' he replied, "at nine o'clock they bring the samovar and I take tea. The authorities do not provide bread and we have to provide that for ourselves. After a light breakfast I dress and go out for a walk in the little garden. At one o'clock I and the other officers imprisoned in the fortress dine together and after the meal I always find my wife waiting to see me. We have a right to receive friends only once a week, but the czar has accorded me the special privilege to see my dear wife every day. She remains until three o'clock and is not permitted to stay longer. When she is gone I stroll in the garden for a little and then I settle down to work. I am writing my memoirs."

"Perhaps you will allow me to see your room," I said. "I have special permission from the governor to do so."

"Certainly," replied Stoessel, "but I warn you it is not very imposing."

We crossed the courtyard together, entered another building and were soon in a vaulted apartment, furnished with great simplicity. There was a little bed, a square table, a cupboard and, behind a screen, a wash-stand and two comfortable armchairs. The lapping of the waters of the Neva could be heard on the stone walls, a monotonous, plaintive sound, half sad and half soothing. Through the barred windows a glorious view could be seen. Far across the broad expanse of the river stood out in the bright sunshine the winter palace.

"I have often been there to see the emperor; I have dined there and years ago danced at the court balls. I never expected to see it day by day from a prison window."

Stoessel sighed as he looked sadly towards the palace and then, turning to me, said: "There is only one beautiful thing here, the church. I love to go there and stand near the tombs of the czars while the choir is singing the praises of the Lord and of the Virgin. That rests and comforts me. In my heart I know that I did what I considered best for my country, but a scapegoat had to be found for the sins of the army during the war and I suffer for many."

The heavy door was suddenly thrown open and a harsh voice said: "Your guest must go."

"Come and see me again,' said my unhappy host, and I left him still gazing at the palace across the Neva.

MRS. WORTHING, Mrs. Gregory Worthing, said to me the other day:

"I cannot understand why it is that so many mothers think their ducks are swans. Now, there's Mrs. Brown, always boasting about the rapid progress that her Dorothy has made in music, and my Ethel, who did not begin until a term later, plays a great deal better.

"Different mothers boast of different things," she went on, "but almost all but myself boast about something in their children, and for my part I think the children in this place are very ordinary. Gregory carries himself very much better than most children, because I insisted upon his going in to New York to take dancing lessons when he was not eight, but the average boy of to-day is awfully slouchy. And yet I heard Mrs. Harrison talking about her son Arthur being as straight as an Indian, and that he got it from his father. Fancy, that under-sized little John Harrison!

"And Mrs. Winslow says that Barbara sews remarkably well for a girl of ten, and she is always showing me the last thing she has done. Why, Ethel sewed well naturally. I never taught her a stitch, but she does all my towel hemming now. But I never would think of boasting of it.

"And the other day I happened to say that Gregory has quite a correct ear, and that now that his voice has changed he sang better than any of the boys in the choir, and that was enough for Mrs. Demock. She began, and she talked and talked about the beauty of Clement's voice, and said that he took after her. Absolute conceit, and yet she never imagined for a moment that I noticed it. Now, with Gregory, his singing comes perfectly natural, because I have always sung, and in fact when I was a girl I used to be always asked to sing in company, but when I married I gave it up."

When I remembered that to my unprejudiced eyes Gregory was a good-natured hobbledehoy and Ethel a kind-hearted but hopelessly commonplace child, I couldn't help wondering with Mrs. Worthing why it is that so many mothers think their ducks are swans.

IF THERE is a boy that I admire in the suburb in which I live, which suburb is in Connecticut, by the way, it is Tom Bingham. He is tall and sturdy and good tempered and a favorite with boys and girls; he has a well developed sense of humor, and I never meet him but I find that we two have a good deal in common in spite of our 50 years' disparity.

The other evening I went into town in the same car with his mother and father, and I had quite a chat with Mrs. Bingham, who is very different from Mrs. Worthing.

Our subject was children, and I confessed to her that I was clean discouraged about my boy Harry; that it did seem as if all my talking and advice and splendid example since he was born had been thrown away on him, and that he seemed more thoughtless and hopeless every day.

"Why, I'm perfectly astonished to hear you say so," she said. "I was telling Mr. Bingham only last night that if there was a manly, well-brought-up boy in the place it was your Harry, and he agreed with me. Dear me! if you had such a chap as Tom to bring up you might well despair. I sometimes wonder whether we'll ever get any credit for having tried to bring him up in the way he should go."

"Why, Mrs. Bingham, surely you are joking," said I. "You son Tom is the one boy in town that I think is a credit to his parents. He always lifts his cap when he meets me; the other day I saw him helping the washerwoman over a bad place on the icy pavement, and I know that he is a great favorite with the other boys—and girls, too. I don't believe you know your boy Tom at all."

And then it came over me like a thunder clap: "Do I know my boy Harry? Does he show off his best points at home?"

And it struck me that perhaps Mrs. Bingham and I were better off in our sons than either of us imagined.

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On Terra Firma.

"What does become of all the pins?" cried Mrs. X, as she vainly sought for one on her dressing table.

"I know, mamma," cried her little son, who had just begun to study Latin, "They fall to the earth and become terrapins."—Harper's Weekly.

At the Intelligence Office.

Manager—Do you wish a plain cook, madam?

Mrs. Honeymoon—Yes, please; just as plain as possible.—Judge.

The neighborhood sale, held at an old homestead, brings out the importance and the force of the man who has been thrifty and who has ready money at command. It is a sad picture—the passing of the farm, the disintegration of a family, the blighting of a thousand memories that cluster about a hearthstone. At such a time the squeaky voice of ready money becomes thunderous in tone, awing the modest aspiration of a neighbor who looks toward the purchase of a yoke of cattle, a wagon, a colt; and when ready money seems determined the promissory notes of the modest fall back into tameness and silence. But ready money does not care to acquire everything at a neighborhood sale. Being material it looks to material things, and its estimate of the spiritual is but shallow, so, when at the Groggin sale Lim Jucklin outbid Stoveall, and become possessed of a pile of old books heaped on the floor, some of his friends marveled that he should have run the risk of exciting the opposition of the wealthiest man in the community.

"Oh, I knew that he didn't want 'em," said Lim as he climbed to a seat upon the rail fence, a low but estimative throne of observation. "In his house they would be just so much rubbish. They don't talk to him, and when a book don't speak to a man it is the dumbest thing in the world. It can't make as much noise as a pig, for a pig squeals; quieter than a duck, for a duck quacks—it simply takes its place along with the brickbat or the old shoesole that curls up in the sun. But when a book even whispers to a man it tells him the sweetest of secrets. It tells him that he ain't a blamed fool, and this is a mighty important piece of news. Whenever I see an old book I think of Abe Lincoln. He gathered corn for two days, keepin' up the down row, for a life of Washington, and you men that have humped yourselves all day behind a wagon know what that means. He was lendin' his body to the work of openin' up his soul. It came hard, that book did; it meant backache, for it took Lincoln a long time to reach down to the ground, but it meant more than if he had been workin' for a hundred dollars a day. Don't understand me to say that every man that thinks so much of a book will be great; he may never be able to go to a sale such as this and buy a yoke of steers, but in the long run it will be worth more to him than all the steers that Old Elisha was a plowin' when the call came for him to go up."

"But the prophet was a handlin' of steers instead of books," remarked Stoveall, who had come walking slowly to join Lim's audience.

"Yes, that's a fact," Lim replied. "He was a plowin' ten or fifteen yoke of cattle if I recollect right, but he didn't go to Heaven till he took his mind off the cattle. Didn't take none of his oxen with him, but he took wisdom with him, and a good book is the mouthpiece of wisdom. How old are you, Brother Stoveall?"

"I'm eighty odd."

"Gettin' along putty well. And now, lookin' back over your life, what have you enjoyed the most?"

"Well, it don't seem to me now that I've ever enjoyed anything since I was a boy. It has been a scuffle for me to live and to take care of what little I had raked together. I have had to watch man all the time to keep him from robbin' me."

"But he could only rob you of material things. If you'd been wiser you would have laid up somethin' he couldn't rob you of, and you could have set down by your fire at night and dreamed over it without any fear. You have known all along that they were goin' to blow the horn for you some day. It has always been certain that you had to go, and then who is goin' to take care of the things you have raked together? Come to think about it, I don't believe I ever heard you laugh right good."

"I haven't had anything to laugh about," the old man replied.

"And nobody else that was always afraid that he might be robbed while he laughed. But you have been robbed out of a mighty few pennies; ever since I can remember you have been able to go to a sale and buy what you wanted, and yet of all the men I know, Stoveall, your life has been the biggest failure."

"Jucklin, I could buy and sell you three times in a day, with the price doubled every time I bought you back."

"Oh, you mean my land and my house. Yes, I reckon you could, but you never saw money enough to buy me. In lookin' through advertisements for bargains did you ever find happiness for sale? No sir, for there ain't no bankrupt stocks of happiness. Oh, I used to think along your line. I didn't think that I'd ever be happy till I owned all the land adjoinin' my farm, and I was miserable because I saw no chance of gettin' it. Every day or so I'd see a hearse goin' down the road, haulin' some old fellow to the graveyard, and one day it came on me all of a sudden that I had to go along there, too. Then I 'lowed that I ought to get as much happiness out of the world as possible, and I was thinkin' about it one day while I was in town, and I says to the county jedge, says I, 'Jedge, is there any way for a man turned forty-five to be happy?' He asked me if I could read, and I told him I could make out my name if it was printed in a sheriff's sale. Then he said: 'Well, read good books and think about 'em. Don't read the things that will stimulate you to arguy, but the things that will feed your mind without raisin' its bristles. Some books are full of the sweet unselfishness of the human heart. Read them. Some make the fancy play like you have seen the lightnin' of an evenin' on a low-hangin' cloud far over in the west. Read them. Don't read the vicious ones any more than you'd keep close company with a vicious man. Do this and you'll find the world openin' up toward the past and a brightenin' toward the future. One man is really stronger than another for what he knows and not for what he's got. We know he can't take his material things with him, but no man knows that he can't take the spiritual things. Solomon was the wisest man, it is said, but I believe he would have been a little wiser if he hadn't been quite so rich. He wouldn't have been mixed up with so many women, and right there is where he proved he wan't any wiser than some of the rest of us.

"Well, I thought over what the county jedge said, and I began to read, slow at first, for I hadn't been well schooled, and the more I read the bigger my farm seemed to grow, and now I've got more than ten million acres under cultivation. Laws a massy, what a chance you youngsters have. Instead of bein' happy only in the latter end of your life you can begin now. I don't mean that you should neglect any work that you may have to do, or that you shouldn't want to make money, but I do mean that you ought to lay up an estate that can't become bankrupt. I am givin' you old talk, it is true, but it is the old principles that touch man the most, for they have always had a bearin' on his life. Don't understand me to mean, boys, that you should become bookish, but jest to mix your readin' in along with your life. It will keep you from breakin' yourself down tryin' to keep up with some man that can make money easier than you can, and he will always be there, jest a little in front of you. Love your feller-man, for he's all right in the long run. He's got more sympathy than hate. Somebody may tell you that human nature is all selfish, but don't you believe it. Well," he added, getting down off the fence, "I must box up my gold now and cart it home. Goin' my way, Brother Stoveall?"

"Yes, Jucklin, but you are no company for me."

"I reckon that's right," Limuel replied. "I know it must be right, for I haven't got anything you want."

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